

OL. 83. NO. 287.

POSTAL CAMPAIGN  
AGAINST FOREIGN  
LOTTERIES IN U. S.Department to Enforce Law  
Barring Sending Lists of  
Sweepstake Winners  
Through Mails.GAMBLING TERMED  
DISGRACE TO NATIONOfficial Calls Drawings  
Aimed at by Statutes  
"Pygmies Compared to  
Those in Ireland."

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A federal campaign against American participation in foreign sweepstake lotteries was announced today by Solicitor Donnelly of the Justice Department.

In a statement, Donnelly called for attention of newspapers, foreign promoters and all individuals using American mails to the contemplated campaign and said "the government will do everything in its power to stamp out such illegal practices."

Donnelly said that during the past few months Postmaster-General Brown already had issued more than 100 fraud orders "in an attempt to suppress this lottery traffic."

Complaints to Bureau.

Complaints "from every section of the country," Donnelly added, have reached the department against these wholesale violations of law. It is the intention of this department to strictly enforce the statute provisions of the statute against lotteries with a view to breaking up an unlawful practice which has recently grown to such proportions in American cities, towns and villages as to border on a national disgrace.

The solicitor asserted, "the inclusion of Congress to bar from the mails matter of every kind relating to a lottery."

"In specific language," he stated, "the law forbids the deposit of carriage in the mails of any advertisement of any lotteries, enterprise, or scheme of any kind offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance," but also of any newspaper or other publication containing any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, further or otherwise, by part or all of such prizes."

Calling Matter in Barred.

Solicitor remarked that promoters abroad are violating penal law by mailing forbidden matter to this country, and may be prosecuted if found within United States borders.

The solicitor said "the so-called sweepstakes, when not in fact a lottery, is usually based on some game of chance, but has no connection therewith. Various sweeps emanating from the Irish Free State, Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico and other countries are based on the same race run in another country. The old-fashioned Louisiana lottery of other world famous lotteries of earlier days, which brought about the enactment of our stringent Federal anti-lottery statute were mere pygmies in comparison."

Donnelly said he did not believe that heretofore the newspapers would desire to publish the matter of the "forbidden."

"The illegality of the scheme," he added, "is in no way affected by the representation that in some of the cases a small percentage of the funds go to charity."

MELLOW'S SON PASSES TEST  
Succeeds in First Part of Examination for Cambridge Honor.

LAMBRIDGE, England, June 20.—David Mellow, son of Andrew W. Mellow, American Secretary of the League of Nations, passed his examination for the first part of the Cambridge University tests for which he has been sitting this session. It was announced today.

The historical trip, an honor which usually requires examinations given in two parts. The Secretary of the Treasury was here today to share his son's gratification over the honor.

842,072 U. S. Tax Refund.  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—A \$842,072 refund covering overassessments against the 1924 and 1925 income of the Crown Williamette Paper Co. of San Francisco, was announced yesterday by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Marquette G. Tremaine Trust of New York, O., was allotted a refund of \$26,724 for overassessments in 1924, 1925 and 1929.Rogers Hornsby Fights  
\$8782 Income Tax ClaimAppealing to Federal Board From Revenue  
Bureau's Ruling Says He Lives  
in Fort Worth, Tex.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Rogers Hornsby has gone to bat with the income tax law. The manager of the Chicago Cubs today asked the Board of Tax Appeals to umpire a dispute between himself and the Internal Revenue Bureau over the amount he owes the Government for 1927 income tax.

Hornsby has been assessed \$2763, but recently was notified he owed \$8782 more, consisting of \$7026 additional taxes and a \$1756 penalty for failure to file his report on time.

Hornsby said in his report his home was at Fort Worth, Tex., half of his income was listed in his name and the remainder in that of his wife in conformity with the Texas community property law recently sustained by the Supreme Court.

But the Government informed him all the evidence indicated his home was at St. Louis and that the only time he spent in Texas was in the winter when he visited relatives. Missouri does not have a community property law, under which, by dividing the income, the amount of taxes payable is reduced materially.

Hornsby listed his portion of the income at \$36,603. The Government doubled this amount and, in addition, added \$700 world series money.

THUNDERSTORMS,  
COOLER TONIGHT  
AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 a. m. .... 81  
3 a. m. .... 79  
5 a. m. .... 77  
7 a. m. .... 75  
9 a. m. .... 73  
11 a. m. .... 71  
1 p. m. .... 69  
3 p. m. .... 67  
5 p. m. .... 65  
7 p. m. .... 63  
9 p. m. .... 61  
11 p. m. .... 59  
Midnight .... 57  
Tomorrow's high 93 (3 p. m.); low 77 (5 a. m.)

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Some cloudiness tonight and tomorrow, with scattered showers; slightly cooler tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight in north portion, and in south portion tonight and tomorrow; slightly cooler tonight and tomorrow in northwest portion; not so warm tomorrow.

Illinois: Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight and tomorrow; thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight in central portion, and tonight or tomorrow in extreme south portion; cooler tonight in central and north portions; cooler tomorrow.

Sunset 7:30. Sunrise (tomorrow) 4:25.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Temperatures mostly normal or above south portion and probably north portion; showers are likely to be of scattered nature and for only brief periods.HOOVER'S STATEMENT SENDS  
NEW YORK STOCKS UPWARD

Sharp Gains Follow Announcement of Plans to Aid Economic Recovery at Home and Abroad.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 20.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange turned upward sharply today in response to President Hoover's statement that the administration was considering steps for the assistance of the economic recovery both in this country and abroad.

The rise in share quotations here approached in vigor the upturn in prices for numerous international issues were up \$5 or \$16. Shorts who had been following the slow decline earlier in the week were completely surprised and scrambled to cover when the rally, after a quiet first half hour, finally showed that it meant business.

Bonds, particularly German obligations, were strong, the so-called Young plan 5½s rose more than \$20 for \$1000 bond and there was a gain of similar size in the Government 4s. Turnover for the two hours exceeded a million shares.

U. S. Steel, American Can, American Telephone and New York Central were up \$2 to \$7 net while Union Pacific soared \$10 and Atchafalpa \$11. General Electric's rise was \$4 and there were \$4 to \$6 advances in Westinghouse Electric, New Haven, Du Pont, Rock Island, Western Union and Johns-Manville. The gain in General Motors was more than \$2. Allied Chemical and Case jumped \$3 and Auburn Auto climbed \$16.

ENGLISH CHANNEL  
CROSSED BY GLIDERCanadian Opera Singer First to  
Make Trip in Machine of  
That Type.

By the Associated Press.  
BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, France, June 20.—Lieut. Lissant Beardmore, Canadian flyer, inventor and opera singer, today has the distinction of being the first person to cross the English channel in a glider.

Starting at Lympne Airfield, England, yesterday, he rose to a height of 12,000 feet behind an airplane and cast off. He headed northward, gradually edging toward the sea, and sailed toward the French coast at a rate of 60 miles an hour. He landed at Slingevort Airfield near Calais.

The machine behaved magnificently, he said, rising and falling in a vast curve or air depression. "There was nothing in the flight," he said, "except for the intense cold. I have never been so cold in my life—not even in Canada."

Lieut. Beardmore stole a march on six other men, including Robert Kronfeld, Austrian glider expert, who intended to compete today for a \$5000 prize offered by a London newspaper for a flight across the channel and back. He said he was not seeking the award but wanted the first cross-channel glider to be a British subject.

His glider and the towing device were designed and built by Lieut. Beardmore. The towing cable contained a telephone wire by which he communicated with the pilot of the plane and a special trigger device was carried by which he could release his machine.

Lieut. Beardmore is 54 years old and a native of Toronto. He went to Germany before the World War to study music and later to England where he has lived for many years.

DO-X IN RIO DE JANEIRO  
COMPLETING LONG FLIGHT

Started From Altenrhein, Switzerland, and Crossed South Atlantic to Brazil.

By the Associated Press.  
RIO DE JANEIRO, June 20.—The German flying boat DO-X completed its long flight from Altenrhein, Switzerland, today, landing on the harbor at 12:55 p. m. (9:55 a. m. St. Louis time).

## URGES REPEAL OF FARM ACT

Cornell Professor Says Wheat Growers Have Lost \$550,000,000.

By the Associated Press.  
WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 20.—James E. Boyle, professor of rural economy at Cornell University, addressing the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' convention yesterday, charged the Government was buying and selling grain in competition with its citizens and has lost wheat growers \$550,000,000 of two crops.

"Repeal of the farm marketing act is the only solution," Boyle said.

POPE SAYS THERE  
IS NO ACCORD WITH  
FASCISTS IN SIGHTSituation Grave and Negotiations Have Not Even Begun  
Pontiff Tells 700 Ecclesiastical Students."WHOLE WORLD  
WITH THE CHURCH"Day of Bitter Sorrow and  
Most Odious Surveillance,  
Spying and Accusation  
Continues, He Asserts.

By the Associated Press.  
VATICAN CITY, June 20.—Pope Pius told 700 ecclesiastical students today that nearly the whole world is with him in the "persecution of the church" situation between the church and Italy. He described the situation as "grave." The Pontiff declared an accord was not in sight and negotiations really had "not even begun."

He said the Bishops of Italy reported "unrest in life, intensification of most odious surveillance, odious spying, odious accusations and odious menaces."

"This is a day of bitter sorrow that the height of God tempests with consolation," in the midst of the faithful and messages from all over the world, said the Pontiff. "The whole Catholic world, and not only the Catholic world but a good part of the remainder is with the Pope and behind the Pope," he said.

Not on Way to Accord.

He told his hearers he realized they hoped to hear something "regarding this momentous situation which we should say are too bitter. All may be summed in a word: 'It is not only in Mexico, not only in what we call Bolsheviki Russia, that there is persecution of the church, a persecution that is said not to be intended against the church.'"

They, he said, referring to the Fascists without naming them, "appear trying to have it believed, especially abroad, that things are not so very grave, that the incidents have been not malicious and sporadic, that all is passed and tranquillity restored."

"Exactly the contrary is true—the truth lies in the contrary of all they seek to have believed, even in their country. We are not on the way to an accord and the negotiations are not even begun. Not only have we not entered a state of tranquillity, but everything possible has been done to maintain the menacing horizon. They have arrived at a point where they say the youth club, which they wish dissolved, cannot even meet silently."

"Most Odious Spying."

"Nine thousand groups of the party (Fascist party) have been charged with watching to see that things go on in the manner they wish. Consequently the Bishops announced an unrest in life and an intensification of most odious surveillance, of odious spying, of odious accusations and of continued menace."

"The truth is that while there is less hope in men our soul is tranquillized by the sure hope of Divine aid and Divine consolation that will come in the manner and in the moment that the divine providence and the divine goodness prepares."

The Pontiff, in concluding, repeated his complete and absolute faith in God, awaiting from Him all aid and comfort.

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Verdict of Guilt  
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Bernard K. Marcus, president of the bank; Saul Singer, vice president; and his son, Herbert Singer, a clerk, were convicted. The jury returned its verdict at 2:15 a. m., after deliberating for more than 11 hours.

The four were specifically charged with misapplying the funds of the Municipal Safe Deposit Co., a subsidiary of the bank, by using \$8,000,000 of its money in another transaction.

Marcus, who a year ago had been regarded as a financial wizard, due to the rapid growth of the bank—it had 59 branches—was taken to Tombs Prison with the Singers after the verdicts were announced.

Judge Donnellan said he would pass sentence Tuesday. The maximum penalty is seven years in prison, a fine of \$1000 or both. Attorneys indicated there would be an appeal.

The trial followed five months of investigation by state and county authorities into the largest bank closing in the history of the United States. The bank was not connected with the Federal Government, despite its name.

On Dec. 11, Joseph A. Broderick, State Superintendent of Banks, closed the bank because of conditions caused by "ill advised mergers and large real estate interests."

The depository was founded in 1912. Its last statement showed resources of \$254,000,000 and deposits of \$202,000,000 with 400,000 depositors.

Max D. Steuer, as Special State Attorney-General, and County District Attorney, prosecuted the case. Isidor J. Kresel, a director of the bank and three other officials are not to be tried. After the bank was closed Kresel resigned as counsel for Samuel Seabury, referee in an investigation of Magistrates' courts.

Judge Donnellan said he would give the jurors a \$500 bonus in addition to regular fees.

ONE KILLED, 16 HURT AS MOB  
STORMS MEETING IN SPAINTroops Patrol Oviedo After Rioting  
in Which 10,000 Radicals Shout  
for Soviet.

By the Associated Press.  
OVIEDO, Spain, June 20.—One person was killed, 16 injured and 25 arrested in rioting here yesterday. Armed troops patrol the city today.

The riot started when a mob of radicals estimated at 10,000 stormed the Campo Amor Theater where Melquiades Alvarez was about to address his followers in behalf of his candidacy for the National Assembly. He was prevented from leaving the theater by police after they had quelled the disorder.

Witnesses said many of the demonstrators were crying "Long live Soviet Russia," when they battered down the doors and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with members of the audience. Alvarez, former president of the local Cortez under the monarchy, had announced he wished to return to the Republic.

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SUSPENSION OF WAR DEBT  
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W. M. KINSEY DIES  
AT THE AGE OF 84Lawyer Stricken at Home  
After Return From Visit  
to His Farm Near  
Eureka.SERVED TERM  
IN CONGRESSActive as Attorney Here for  
59 Years and Was on  
Circuit Bench From 1904  
to 1916.

By the Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, June 20.—William M. Kinsey, former Circuit Judge and former Congressman, died at his home, 6638 Vermont avenue, early today. Death apparently was due to complications of age. He was 84 years old.

Judge Kinsey had been active in his law practice without cessation and a frequent visitor to his farm between Eureka and Allenton, St. Louis County. He went to the farm yesterday and, returning home, spent the afternoon on his front porch. Suddenly, about 6 p. m., he became unconscious. He did not regain consciousness and died about 6:30 o'clock this morning.

The descendant of a Quaker, John Kinsey, who came to America with William Penn to treat with the Indians, Judge Kinsey was born in Ohio in October, 1846. He studied law and in 1872 married Miss Lucy Loretta Chapin, an Ohio-born descendant of Puritans, then teaching school in Iowa.

Lawyer Here 57 Years.

Soon after their marriage they came to St. Louis and the Judge entered a law practice here which was to last for 57 years. A Republican, he served a term as Congressman in 1889-91. In 1904 he was elected to the Circuit bench and, re-elected, served until he retired in 1916. While assigned to divorce court he tried about 1600 divorce suits, which led him to conclude that modern marriages were too hasty.

Reflecting on his own happy marriage on the occasion of its fifty-sixth anniversary in 1928, the Judge said: "If you would marry happily, first pick the right ancestor, then pick the right girl, then wait a while to make sure she is the right girl."

Mrs. Kinsey died about a year and a half ago.

The Judge, who spoke of himself as "only middle-aged," and who stood as erect as a West Pointer, read all the St. Louis newspapers daily, listened to the radio with enjoyment and liked a game of bridge occasionally.

During the war he was chairman of the Draft Examining Board in St. Louis. Some of the mottoes cut in the stone of the new Civil Courts Building were suggested by him.

Father of E. R. Kinsey.

Surviving are two sisters—Mrs. Lydia Griffin of Muscatine, Ia., and Mrs. Annie Baker of Michigan City, Ind.—and five children—Eddie, Raymond R. Kinsey, a civil engineer and president of the Board of Public Service and its predecessor for the last 18 years; Robert and Ralph Kinsey of St. Louis, (twins, and civil engineers; Mrs. G. A. Pickett of Williamsport, Pa., and Mrs. J. M. Williams of Los Angeles, former president of the League of Women Voters here.

A brother of the Judge, Benjamin P. Kinsey, died at the Judge's home last month, aged 80. Plans for Judge Kinsey's funeral were deferred until the out-of-town relatives are heard from.

MAN DIES AT HOSPITAL  
AFTER HEAT PROSTRATIONTwo Additional Cases of Illness  
Reported to the  
Police.

Thomas Grochowski, 40 years old, died at City Hospital today of heat exhaustion. He was taken to the hospital Thursday night from his home, 1743 North Broadway.

Two additional prostrations were reported to police yesterday, bringing the total for the year to four. Henry Williams, 34, 1411 Chouteau avenue, was overcome while walking near his home. Raymond Felio, 26, a mechanic, was prostrated while working on an automobile in a garage at the rear of his home, 8225 Alabama avenue. Both were taken to City Hospital.

THREE KILLED IN STORM  
IN MINNESOTA AND IOWATornado at Hartland, Minn.,  
Wrecks Church; Four Inches of  
Rain at North Branch, Minn.

By the Associated Press.  
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20.—Storms that swept sections of Minnesota and Iowa last night and early today caused three deaths and injured a fourth person. A fishing boat on a lake near Okma, Minn., was upset and William Smith, 35 years old, and his son, John, 15, were drowned.

John Smith, 49 years old, of Kamas, Ia., was killed in a storm there.

At Hartland, Minn., a tornado blew down a Lutheran church and a home.

At North Branch, Minn., 150 telegraph poles were leveled by the wind and about four inches of rain fell.

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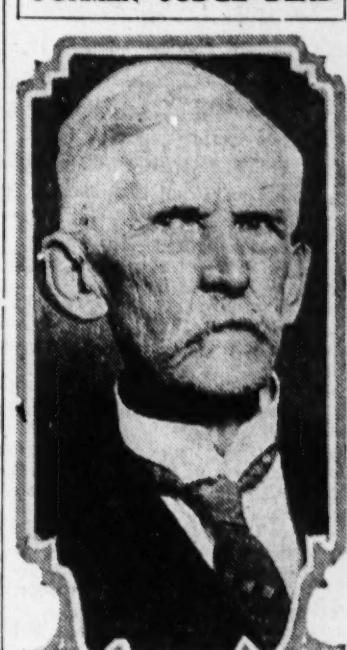
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## FORMER JUDGE DEAD

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
WILLIAM M. KINSEY.AMELIA EARHART HERE  
ON AUTOGYRO FLIGHTExpects to Leave in Hour on  
Way East—Indianapolis  
First Stop.

Amelia Earhart Putnam, flying an autogyro, an airplane with rotating vanes taking the place of the upper wing, landed at Lambert-St. Louis Municipal Airport shortly after 2 o'clock today. She departed 40 minutes later for Indianapolis.

She left Tulsa, Ok., this morning and made two stops, inasmuch as the ship, cruising at 80 miles an hour, carries only enough gasoline for two hours. The first stop was at Springfield, Mo., and the second at St. James, where, she said, she had to wait an hour for gasoline "and then they couldn't change a \$20 bill."

She is concluding a four weeks' tour of the country in the autogyro. The ship descended almost vertically and stopped almost immediately after landing. "If you run more than three lengths of your plane after landing," the flyer said, "you have come in too fast."

Flying alone for the first time since the start of the autogyro tour, Amelia Earhart explained her mechanic, Eddie McVaugh, was tired and worn out, so I let him go home this morning at Tulsa. I offered to send him on one of the air lines, but he said he wouldn't fly in anything but an autogyro, so I sent him on by train."

At Springfield, Mo., she reprimanded a reporter for calling her Mrs. Putnam—she married a New York publisher not long ago—saying, "I've flown as Amelia Earhart for 10 years and I intend to keep on."

Miss Earhart, commenting on the report she was to be reprimanded or "grounded" as the result of a recent accident while taking off at Abilene, Tex., said: "I am surprised that they have published the affair without consulting the pilot as to the details of the accident."

Pressed for the cause of the crash, she said, "I think the motor slowed up."

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IN MINNESOTA AND IOWATornado at Hartland, Minn.,  
Wrecks Church; Four Inches of  
Rain at North Branch, Minn.

By the Associated Press.  
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20.—Storms that swept sections of Minnesota and Iowa last night and early today caused three deaths and injured a fourth person. A fishing boat on a lake near Okma, Minn., was upset and William Smith, 35 years old, and his son, John, 15, were drowned.

John Smith, 49 years old, of Kamas, Ia., was killed in a storm there.

At Hartland, Minn., a tornado blew down a Lutheran church and a home.

At North Branch, Minn., 150 telegraph poles were leveled by the wind and about four inches of rain fell.

ONE-YEAR DELAY  
LIKELY PROGRAM  
TO AID GERMANYEarly Announcement of  
Proposal Expected From  
White House as Leaders  
of Both Parties Pledge  
Support.MOSES, FESS AND  
OTHERS CONSULTEDExecutive's Program Is Directed, He Says, to Assist  
in Economic Recovery  
Both in the U. S. and  
Abroad.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Early announcement of a proposal to suspend all war debts and reparations payments for a year was expected from the White House as Democratic and Republican members of Congress assured President Hoover today of their support.

Several other possible remedies also were being discussed today, however, as he continued meeting with members of Congress of both parties. He has imposed a strict injunction of silence on the proposals he has in mind to strengthen Germany's position and to prevent a critical world-wide economic unsettlement.

Reduction or cancellation of the war debts has been ruled out by the President as one of the remedies because of the opposition to it in Congress. This leaves the moratorium plan as the next available remedy, and upon this subject the conferences are now centered.

Congressional approval would be required for a suspension in the debt payments. Congress does not meet until December, but the next debt payments are not due to be paid until Dec. 15.

Mr. Hoover received general approval for the moratorium proposal from those members of Congress who could be reached personally. With some he talked on the telephone, hastening to complete the negotiations. Those in touch with the situation believe he will communicate with the foreign Governments through Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who is now in London in conference with British officials.

To Continue Conferences.

Mr. Hoover will continue next week. Chairman Smoot of the Senate Finance Committee is being awaited. One of the callers at the presidential offices today was Senator Byrnes (Dem.) of South Carolina. Under Secretary of the Treasury, also was there at the time and left shortly afterward.

Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, will leave Little Rock, Ark., tonight or tomorrow for Washington in response to a summons from President Hoover.

United States Senator George H. Moses and Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire conferred by telephone with President Hoover last night.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, called at the Treasury during the morning and conferred with Under-Secretary Millis. Senator Walsh (Dem.), Massachusetts, called at the White House.

The president also summoned during the morning Secretary of Commerce Lamont and Secretary of Agriculture Hyde.

Sensor Walsh after his conference said: "In fact, I found some of his (the President's) ideas were my own." Walsh said that he did not see any "exact or immediate relationship between war debts and reparations," but that this country might well consider postponement or modification of payments at this time.

Senator Fletcher of Florida, after talking with the President said his



# RALPH H. BOOTH, DIPLOMAT, EDITOR AND BANKER, DIES

U. S. Minister to Denmark  
Succumbs in Czecho-Slovakia After Long Illness  
—57 Years Old.

CO-OWNER OF EIGHT  
DAILIES IN MICHIGAN

Previously Connected With  
Papers in Chicago and  
Detroit — Known as Art  
Leader in Latter City.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, June 20.—Ralph Harmon Booth, 57 years old, United States Minister to Denmark, and editor and publisher, died today at the Kaiserhof Hotel at Bad Gastein, Czecho-Slovakia. The United States Consul-General at Vienna has taken charge of the body.

Booth went to Bad Gastein several weeks ago to undergo treatment for a heart ailment. There he was joined by Mrs. Booth, his daughter, Mrs. Virginia Dickerman Vogel, and his son, John Lord Booth. He had been in ill health since last December when he suffered an attack of influenza. Direct cause of death was said to be kidney trouble.

Left School at Age of 15 to Work in Bank.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—Ralph Harmon Booth, newspaper editor and publisher and art connoisseur, was born in Toronto, Ontario, Sept. 29, 1873. When he was eight years old his parents moved to Detroit, Mich., where his life and business interests have largely been connected.

Booth's early schooling, obtained in public schools of Canada and Detroit, terminated technically when he left school at the age of 15 to enter a bank.

Booth's business interests had been centered in the newspaper field since 1891, when, after three years with the Detroit National Bank, he became cashier of the Detroit Tribune. Three years later he was business manager of that paper. In 1896 he went to Chicago as secretary and business manager of the Chicago Journal, then owned by George G. Booth and James E. Scripps. At the age of 28 he became editor and manager of that newspaper.

His Return to Detroit.  
In 1904 the Chicago Journal was sold and Booth returned to Detroit to become editor and publisher of the Detroit Tribune. When that paper was merged with the Detroit News, Booth, in association with his brother, George G. Booth, who owned controlling interest in the Grand Rapids Press, the Muskegon Chronicle and Bay City Times, and other leaders, had visions of building up a group of associated community newspapers.

The syndicate acquired the following eight daily Michigan newspapers: The Grand Rapids Press, the Flint Journal, the Saginaw News, the Kalamazoo Gazette, the Jackson Citizen Patriot, the Bay City Times, the Muskegon Chronicle and the Ann Arbor News, all owned by the Booth Newspapers, Inc., of which he was president up to the time of his death.

In his connections with this group of Michigan papers, Booth held firmly to the opinion that "the modern independent newspaper publisher should look to the people to decide important questions for themselves. With this recognition and of broader and more constructive policies, the newspaper has become more of a social service institution holding 'tacit franchise' from the people."

Active in Associated Press.  
Booth was prominent in the administration of the Associated Press, serving in 1917 as first vice president, after having held other positions.

He was a director of the Guardian Detroit Bank from its inception, a leader of art affairs in Detroit and a trustee and president of the old Detroit Museum of Art since that institution passed under municipal control in 1918. He also was a director of the Detroit Symphony Society.

Booth on May 24, 1906, married Mary M. Batterman, Chicago. They have two children, John Lord Booth and Mrs. Virginia Dickerman Vogel.

6 GUILTY PLEAS IN LIQUOR RING

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Guilty pleas of six persons, one accused of being a "higher-up," yesterday reduced to 40 the Federal Government's list of persons indicted at Joplin as members of what authorities termed a mid-western ring distributing Al Capone liquor.

## DIPLOMAT DEAD



RALPH HARMON BOOTH.

## HOOVER EXPECTED TO URGE SUSPENSION OF DEBTS, REPARATIONS

Continued From Page One.

Leaders over the German reparations problem. In the meantime, it was said at the White House, the President will continue his conferences throughout the day and into the next week.

Before his usual working hour today the Chief Executive had at his office Assistant Secretary of State Clegg, and Assistant Secretary Mills.

Soon after he conferred with Senator Ashurst (Dem., Arizona), who refused to comment upon leaving the executive offices. Ashurst was followed by Congressman Treadway (Rep., Massachusetts), Congressman Ripley of Connecticut, the House Republican leader, who took part in the beginning of the discussion yesterday, spent last night at the White House.

The President's Statement.

After several discussions yesterday, the President issued this statement:

Since my return from the Central West yesterday I have conferred with those leaders of both political parties who are present in Washington with respect to certain steps which we might take to assist in economic recovery both here and abroad.

These conversations have been particularly directed to strengthening the situation in Germany. No definite plans or conclusions have yet been arrived at, but the response which I have met from the leaders of youth parties is most gratifying. Any statement of plan or method is wholly speculative and is not warranted by the facts.

Germany's recent cry that the burden of reparations payments was intolerable already had revived discussions of the fact that under the Young plan she might suspend the major portion of reparations payments for two years. Provisions for a similar suspension were made in the war debt settlements negotiated with the United States.

Germany Wants a Change.

Financial observers have felt that Germany would claim the moratorium only as a last resort because of the possible effect upon her credit. That Germany wants a change in the situation has been indicated by developments following her appeal for revision of the Young plan, which calls for payments of \$455,000,000.

German Government leaders have conferred with Prime Minister MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Henderson in England, and the English statesmen are going to Berlin soon for further discussions.

Although Mellon has denied that his trip has official significance, much importance has been attached abroad to his presence. This had not been lessened by his conferences with MacDonald, Henderson and Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England.

Any immediate revision of war debts is not regarded here, in view of past events, as one of the steps in mind to help Germany. The United States has taken the position that there is no official connection between war debts and reparations. Any proposals for changes in the debt settlements would be passed upon by Congress. It does not convene until December.

Disarmament Possible Factor.

Although the general disarmament conference at Geneva does not meet until next February, any steps taken now may be with an eye to developments there. The President's feeling that one cause of the present economic distress is the enormous sum paid for military purposes is well known.

Among those who participated in the conferences yesterday were Senators Glass of Virginia, Walsh of Montana, and King of Utah (Democrats), and Reed of Pennsylvania (Republican).

Glass was Woodrow Wilson's secretary of the Treasury and was a factor in debt settlements. Reed was on the last Senate Finance Committee.

This country has participated unofficially in previous reparations conferences. Charles G. Dawes, the present Ambassador to Great Britain, headed one conference which revised the German reparations. The reparations plan now in force bears the name of Owen D. Young, New York financier.

W. L. MacGregory, Oil Man, Dies.  
NEW YORK, June 20.—William L. MacGregory, 44 years old, vice president of the Sinclair Refining Co., and several other oil companies, died at his home in Forest Hills yesterday of heart disease.

# STOCK AND AMENDS LAMB & COMPANY SUSPENSION ORDER

Commissioner Permits  
Brokerage Concern to  
Deal in Approved Listed  
Securities.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 20.—A continuance of the hearing on operations of the brokerage firm of Franklin Lamb & Co. of St. Louis and Kansas City, being held here by the State Securities Commissioner Stockard to determine whether the company's Missouri license to deal in securities should be revoked, was ordered yesterday afternoon by Stockard, until July 6, to enable him to examine the books of the company.

When attorneys for the company agreed to permit an examination, according to their terms, the Commissioner modified an order he issued last June 13, suspending the firm's license. The modification is to the extent that the firm may deal in securities on stock exchanges approved by the Securities Department, and that the firm should be allowed to deal in securities on the ground the Securities Commissioner has no authority to make it.

One of the charges upon which the suspension was based was that the company had refused to permit Stockard's examiners to have access to the company books when they called at the Kansas City office recently to make an examination. Attorneys for the company stated at the hearing that they had advised company executives not to permit the examiners to have access to the company books when they called at the Kansas City office recently to make an examination. Attorneys for the company stated at the hearing that they had advised company executives not to permit the examiners to have access to the company books when they called at the Kansas City office recently to make an examination.

Questions on Stock Price.

Commissioner Stockard and Assistant Attorney-General Edward E. Robinson, questioned Frank I. Lamb of Kansas City, secretary and treasurer of the company, extensively yesterday in an effort to determine what the firm paid for stock of the Ohio Mid-Cities Corporation, an unlisted security in which the firm speculated, but did not obtain definite information.

Lamb testified that the firm had been selling this stock to clients at \$6 a share, told how the stock was purchased by the firm from the fiscal agent of the Ohio Mid-Cities Corporation, and gave the approximate price the firm had for purchases of this stock from the fiscal agent, but said he could not recall how much the firm paid a share for this stock.

Under continued questioning Lamb said he had purchased a contract for the firm for acquisition of the stock. He said it was a long contract, four or five pages, and he would not attempt to recall the price, although, as treasurer of the firm, he signed the contract for the firm. He finally said the average probably had varied from \$4 to \$4.50 and \$5 a share.

Denial of Charges.

Lamb denied the charges, made in Stockard's suspension order, that the firm had refused to deliver securities to customers who had bought them, that it had sold securities which it did not own, that confirmations of transactions had not been furnished customers in the manner required by the securities law, and that the firm was insolvent.

The firm dealt with clients in several states, a considerable part of the work of its salesmen being done over long distance telephone. Lamb denied all of the solicitation was by telephone, stating the firm used extensively. He said the company's telephone bill varied from \$1000 to \$4000 a month. The firm does not belong to any stock exchange.

FIVE STUDENT PILOTS KILLED  
IN ITALIAN PLANE COLLISION

Six Others Escape in Crash Between Bombers at Altitude of 60 Feet.

By the Associated Press.  
BRINDISI, Italy, June 20.—Five student pilots were killed and one was injured today when two bombing hydroplanes collided at an altitude of 60 feet. Six others escaped.

The accident, which occurred in a plane piloted by Lieut. Macchia, flew directly beneath another piloted by Serg. Nuges. One ship landed safely, but the other fell into the water. The Lieutenant was killed but the Sergeant escaped with a few bruises.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN HONDURAS

Government Reports 98 Rebels and 30 Federalists Killed.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 20.—The Government says 98 rebels and 30 Federalists were killed in fighting during the last few days. Col. Emilio Lorenzo was killed in fighting in the Jaraal and Yojos zones. There were many wounded on both sides.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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# GERMAN CABINET DISCUSSES HOOVER MOVE TO AID REICH

Session Marked by Spirit of Buoyancy Unknown in Recent Weeks—Comment of the Press.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 20.—President Hoover's assumption of the initiative in the attempt to assist Germany was greeted with warmest appreciation today in German political and official circles as the full significance of somewhat meager press reports from Washington was realized.

When the Cabinet convened at noon there was a spirit of buoyancy such as has been unknown in recent weeks. Official comment was reserved. It was accepted generally that something of far-reaching importance had been started by President Hoover. It was understood that the Cabinet put aside all other questions and concentrated its discussion on the Hoover statement.

The Diplomat's Politische Korrespondenz, a newspaper which reflects the views of the Foreign Office, says today:

"Germany naturally welcomes every American step calculated to drag the reparations problem out of the rut into which it has got. It is gratifying to note that a quick and thorough change of opinion has come in Washington as compared with views expressed only recently, especially that of Secretary Mellon, to the effect that things were not critical in Germany."

Heavy Recovery on Bourse.

The Bourse showed a healthy recovery today when news of President Hoover's statement on German economic conditions was released. Stocks which have slumped badly in recent weeks recovered up to 8 points.

Chancellor Bruening and Foreign Minister Curtius hurried to their desks at an early hour and asked for all available information.

Meanwhile, the department chiefs of the Foreign Office assembled for a conference under the chairmanship of State Secretary von Buelow.

A Foreign Office spokesman told the Associated Press that Wilhelmstrasse had been conscious for several days that the move by Mr. Hoover was in the air and officials were described as highly delighted that the United States took the initiative, which it is felt only the United States is qualified to do.

One Note of Apprehension.

There was one note of apprehension, namely, that only a palliative result from Mr. Hoover's efforts, which, while tiding Germany over present troubles, would merely postpone the evil day.

It was assumed that Mr. Hoover's move undoubtedly was based in part on a report by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon after his conversation with Prime Minister MacDonald, Foreign Secretary Henderson and other English leaders who participated in the Chequers meeting.

Most of the dailies displayed the Hoover statement under large headlines such as "America Takes a Hand," "Hoover Seizes the Initiative," and "Hoover Wants to Help Germany."

The Communist Berlin Am Morgen, however, buried the Washington announcement on page two under the headline "Dollar Kings Play Rescue; Empty Promises."

The industrialist Allgemeine Zeitung was one of the few papers which commented editorially and hailed Hoover's announcement as a momentous direction-giving impulse for international reparations discussion.

British Expect Action Will Lead to Important Results.

LONDON, June 20.—President Hoover's statement that the United States is interested in the economic situation in Europe created a sensation in London today and added interest to the presence of America's Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Newspapers featured the news under arresting headlines, indicating they considered that any action taken by the United States would have far-reaching consequences.

Great strides toward at least temporary alleviation of Europe's economic distress were expected in Great Britain today as the consequence of President Hoover's decision to assist in strengthening Germany. While officially the British Government had nothing to say about the Hoover statement, feeling it is America's problem which can best be solved as America wishes, unofficially the President's notice of his intention to act soon was welcomed as preliminary to a consideration of America's might be taken advantageously 10 years ago.

The Daily Mail took the view that there are numerous persons here who persist in regarding the American policy respecting the reparations of war debts as ungenerous and that Great Britain's policy in undertaking re-payments was at best quixotic. If ever the United States consents to the readjustments of debts, said the Mail, it will be for its own salvation and not an act of generosity.

"The world is becoming frightened and the United States is certainly not the least scared of the nations," the Mail continued. "Just as there came a time in the World War when the Allies had to sink personal differences or lose everything, so now there is drawing near a new conception of what really means the family of nations and how it should be met."

An Epoch Development.

Close observers of events said America by taking steps to aid

# LABOR OFFICE REVIEW OF MAY EMPLOYMENT

Increase in Outdoor Work Cited, but Building Remains Below Normal.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Increased employment in outdoor work for May, with April averages maintained in other lines, is reported by the Labor Department.

Building, farm work, highway construction and other forms of outdoor work are named as having absorbed large numbers of men.

"An analysis of the reports received by the United States Employment Service during the month of May," the department says, "reveals increasing employment in all outdoor activities."

There was a further expansion in road construction in practically every section of the country, which included county, state and Federal projects.

"Numbers of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled construction laborers, who were unemployed during most of the winter months, have been absorbed and are practically assured of steady employment until the late fall."

Heavy Construction Work.

Hydro-electric development projects, dams, tunnels and a large mileage of natural gas pipeline installations, provided employment for many additional men, including highly trained artisans.

"Spring agricultural work was at its peak, necessarily requiring the services of thousands of farm workers."

"Building showed some improvement but remained on a basis below normal for this period of the year and considerable idleness was apparent in some localities among the workers."

"While industrial operations and indoor factory employment remained on a subnormal basis in several of the major industries, there was no real decline from the average maintained in April, except that which was due almost entirely to seasonal influences."

Better schedules prevailed in the boot and shoe industry, especially in the New England district, where quite a number of these factories worked with increased forces and several of these plants located in the north central district reported some increase in forces engaged.

Textile Mill Situation.

"An encouraging feature of the industrial activity of the month was the upward trend in both production and employment in certain branches of the textile industry. However, many workers were still employed on curtailed schedules in certain localities and large surpluses of textile-mill labor prevailed in some sections."

"The shipbuilding industry kept large forces of men engaged and additional skilled shifters were employed in a number of yards along the Atlantic coast."

"Plants manufacturing airplanes and airplane motors worked on fairly satisfactory schedules. Some increase in operations occurred in the automobile industry, but a number of these workers were still employed on part-time schedules."

"The trend of activity in the iron and steel industry was steady, as in some of these mills there was a slight decrease in operations and forces and considerable unemployment was apparent among these workers."

"Curtailed schedules and forces obtained in several of the radio manufacturing establishments. There was a further seasonal decrease in the automobile industry."

"The trend of activity in the iron and steel industry was steady, as in some of these mills there was a slight decrease in operations and forces and considerable unemployment was apparent among these workers."

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# NAUTILUS WILL BE REPAIRED IN ENGLAND

Submarine Now Going to Cobh, Ireland, Only to Charge Batteries.

By CAPT. SIR HUBERT WILKINS.

(Copyright 1931.)

ABOARD THE SUBMARINE NAUTILUS AT SEA, June 20.—We are proceeding to Cobh, Ireland, for the sole purpose of charging our batteries.

With full batteries and our present engine we expect then to proceed to the English port, probably Newcastle, to which we can bring our cylinder and armature. These are now on the way to Bergen, and should arrive there June 26. Our spare American cylinder is now the only one useful.

If other repairs become necessary by the time we are abreast Plymouth we would appreciate Admiralty assistance.

ASKS THAT HUSBAND REWED

Will of Chicago Woman Leaves Estate to Him.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The will of the late Mrs. Naomi Hartford Ashbeck, bearing a request that her husband marry again, was admitted to probate yesterday.

The will, executed April 17, 1931, said in part: "My own life has been made very full by the wonderful love of my husband, William. I earnestly request that in event of my early demise he marry at some future date some good woman."

Mrs. Ashbeck, who was 30 at the time of her death, May 2, also left her estate of \$10,000 to her husband except for a residue of \$1000 to her parents. She asked that her husband provide out of the legacy for their daughter, Lois Jean, six years old.

increase in coal mining, affecting large numbers of miners."

19 Per Cent Drop in Building Permits in May.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Building permits in 34 cities, the Labor Department announced, declined 19.5 per cent during May, as compared with April.

The greatest decrease was in nonresidential construction, which declined 29.9 per cent. Residential construction dropped 18 per cent.

There were 11,871 permits for new residences during May to cost \$49,491,274, while during April 14,208 permits for residences to cost \$60,370,000 were issued.

Nonresidential construction covered by permits during May was \$63,440,842, and during April \$80,136,807. Total construction, including repairs, authorized during May was valued at \$130,938,526, and during April \$126,036,751.

Father's Day—Sunday, June 21st

Give Dad a Treat! . . . Grandad, too!

Take them to

the

HOTEL MARK TWAIN

where it's cool and comfortable and where the reputation for food is famous

FATHER'S DAY DINNER

Father's Special Seafood Appetizer

Half Chilled Cantaloupe

Chicken Mulligatawny Soup

Essence of Tomato on Gelée

Fried Frog Legs, Dad's Sauce

Lake Superior Salmon Trout

Escalloped Sweet Bread on Toast with Butter of Bacon

Half Fried Spring Chicken, Steamer Mark Twain

# ESTIMATE BOARD FOR \$150,000 RELIEF FUND

Recommends Adoption to Legislature; \$152,000 for Lambert Field Terminal.

An ordinance for the appropriation of \$150,000 by the city for employment relief, recommended to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday by the Board of Citizens' Committee on Relief.

The Board of Estimate agreed two weeks ago that the city would appropriate \$300,000 for relief provided an equal amount was raised by the Citizens' Committee through popular subscription.

An appropriation of \$152,000 for the erection of an air terminal, Lambert-St. Louis Flying Field, approved by the board upon recommendation of the Airport Commission.

The board also approved appropriation of \$100,000 for purchase of the St. Louis (Negro) Baseball Park, Madison street and Compton avenue, for a playground for Negroes.

Each property contains about three acres of land. Richard K. Negro, Republican City Commissioner, is the principal owner of the baseball park property. A portion of Fox Playground is rented by city.

An appropriation of \$500 for the relief of Mrs. Jennie Cundiff for the relief of Mrs. Cundiff, who killed April 29 in an exchange of shots between police and a man who had held up the Hynes-Wesley Shirt Co., at 701 Pine street, was approved.

A fund of \$1000 was approved for the relief of Dr. A. A. Vance, father of Dr. B. A. Vance, Negro interne at City Hospital, who was electrocuted last August 29 when using an X-ray machine at the hospital.

Municipal Rule for Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—The Chamber of Deputies has approved a bill to re-establish the municipal government of Mexico City and to constitute a regular municipal government. The bill would divide several surrounding towns to capital, making it a city of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS

MIRROR LAKE INN

GATEWAY TO DELLS

For health, rest and a pleasant vacation, Mirror Lake Inn is the place to go. Located on the shore of Mirror Lake, it offers the finest scenery in the Adirondacks. Rooms, \$10.00 up. Restaurant, \$1.00 up. Golf, \$1.00 up. Boating, \$1.00 up. Fishing, \$1.00 up. Hunting, \$1.00 up. Skiing, \$1.00 up. Tennis, \$1.00 up. Croquet, \$1.00 up. Billiards, \$1.00 up. Chess, \$1.00 up. Bridge, \$1.00 up. Cards, \$1.00 up. Music, \$1.00 up. Dancing, \$1.00 up. Entertainment, \$1.00 up. Service, \$1.00 up. Cuisine, \$1.00 up. Wine, \$1.00 up. Beer, \$1.00 up. Soda, \$1.00 up. Coffee, \$1.00 up. Tea, \$1.00 up. Breakfast, \$1.00 up. Dinner, \$1.00 up. Supper, \$1.00 up. Rooms, \$1.00 up. Bath, \$1.00 up. Dressing, \$1.00 up. Wardrobe, \$1.00 up. Trunk, \$1.00 up. Luggage, \$1.00 up. Porter, \$1.00 up. Valet, \$1.00 up. Chauffeur, \$1.00 up. Driver, \$1.00 up. Cook, \$1.00 up. Butler, \$1.00 up. Maid, \$1.00 up. Janitor, \$1.00 up. Gardener, \$1.00 up. Carpenter, \$1.00 up. Painter, \$1.00 up. Plumber, \$1.00 up. Electrician, \$1.00 up. Blacksmith, \$1.00 up. Shoemaker, \$1.00 up. Tailor, \$1.00 up. Barber, \$1.00 up. Doctor, \$1.00 up. Lawyer, \$1.00 up. Priest, \$1.00 up. Minister, \$1.00 up. Rabbi, \$1.00 up. Imam, \$1.00 up. Monk, \$1.00 up. Nun, \$1.00



**ESTIMATE BOARD FOR**  
**\$150,000 RELIEF FUND**  
Recommends Adoption to  
dermen; \$152,000 for Lam  
bert Field Terminal.

An ordinance for the appropria  
tion of \$150,000 by the city for  
employment relief next winter was  
recommended by the Board of  
Estimate and Apportionment.  
Tom K. Smith, chairman, of the  
Citizens' Committee on Relief  
Employment, had urged approval  
of the measure with the explana  
tion that the committee's fund  
were nearing exhaustion.  
The Board of Estimate  
agreed two weeks ago that the  
city would appropriate \$300,000 for  
relief provided an equal amount was  
raised by the Citizens' Committee  
through popular subscription.  
An appropriation of \$152,000  
for the erection of an airport  
terminal at Lambert-St. Louis  
field was approved by the board upon  
recommendation of the Airport Com  
mission.  
The board also approved an ap  
propriation of \$100,000 for the  
purchase of the St. Louis Star  
(Negro) Baseball Park, located  
on the street and Compton avenue, for the  
use of the playground for Negro chil  
dren, and an appropriation of \$100,000  
for the purchase of the playground  
at Ohio and Shenn  
doah avenues.  
Each property contains about  
three acres of land. Richard Ken  
nedy, a Negro, Republican City Commis  
sioner from the Sixth Ward, is the  
principal owner of the baseball  
park property. A portion of the  
playground is rented by the  
city.  
An appropriation of \$500 for the  
relief of Mrs. Jennie Cundiff of  
Clayton, Mo., mother of Clarence  
Cundiff, a bystander who was  
killed April 29 in an exchange of  
shots between police and a man  
who had held up the Hynes-Way  
Shirt Co., at 701 Pine street, was  
approved.  
A fund of \$1000 was approved  
for the relief of A. H. Yancy,  
father of Dr. B. A. Yancy, a  
Negro interne at City Hospital No.  
2, who was electrocuted last Au  
gust, when using an X-ray machine  
at the hospital.  
Municipal Rule for Mexico City  
MEXICO CITY, June 20.—The  
Chamber of Deputies has approved  
a bill to re-establish one municipal  
ity of Mexico City and to consti  
tute a regular municipal form of  
Government. The bill would ad  
just several surrounding towns to the  
capital, making it a city of more  
than 2,000,000 inhabitants.

**TRAVEL AND RESORTS**  
**MIRROR LAKE INN**  
GATEWAY TO DELLS  
For health, rest and a pleasant vacation.  
Hotel, cottages. Sports 9-hole golf course.  
A beautiful resort among pines, wooded lake.  
Boat. Mrs. A. E. Kling, Mirror Lake, Wis.

**Sunday, June 21st**  
Grandad, too!  
them to

**MARK TWAIN**  
ol and comfort  
ere the reputa  
od is famous  
DAY DINNER

Seafood Appetizer  
Police of Fruit Tropical  
Canapes Consomme Fleury  
Tomato en Gelée

Legs, Dad's Sauce  
Don Trout Gastronomes  
Toast with Roast of Bacon  
Ken, Steamer Mark Twain  
Pie—Fruit Favorite  
Fancy Grandfather's Dressing  
Natural Pan Gravy  
Japanese

Fancy Texas Corn on Cob  
New String Beans Poitevin  
Fresh Green Peas and Spring Carrots in Cream  
Savoury Dressing

Fresh Pitted Cherry Pie  
Slice of Ice Cold Honey Dew Melon  
American Cream  
Fresh Raspberry Sundae  
with Water Cream

Fruit Punch Milk

A. M. to 9 P. M.

**EL**  
WAIN  
Served in  
the  
Versailles  
Dining  
Room.

**ATED AIR**

**CIRCUIT ATTORNEY**  
**AT CONFERENCE ON**  
**DAVIS REALTY CO.**

Meeting in Miller's Office  
Attended by Receivers for  
Firm and Better Business  
Bureau Representative.

**COMPLAINTS TO**  
**BE INVESTIGATED**

Suit Filed by Woman Al  
leges \$400,000 Has Been  
Improperly Diverted by  
Officers of Syndicate.

A conference of persons interest  
ed in the affairs of the E. Davis  
Realty & Mortgage Co., and its  
purposes, was held today at the  
office of Circuit Attorney Miller.  
The purpose of the meet  
ing was to take up specific  
charges that had been made, for  
investigation. He indicated that  
the future concerning the affairs  
of the nine companies.

**\$892,776 Invested.**  
The receivership suit was ac  
quired by Everett Davis, head of  
the companies, and his counsel.  
Two suits had been filed, one in  
St. Louis and one at Clayton, by  
investors in the Davis enterprises.  
The companies affected, which  
have just offices at 1101 Locust  
street, are the E. Davis Realty &  
Mortgage Co., E. Davis Realty  
(a. d. v. v. Realty Co., Altadena  
Realty Co., S. v. four Hundred  
Realty Co., West Homes Realty Co.,  
Eighty Hundred Realty Co., West  
Homes Realty Co., and Blimrose  
Homes Co. Officers, in addition to  
Everett Davis, are E. Watkins, vice  
president, and W. G. Vornbrock,  
secretary-treasurer.

Charge of Money Diverted.  
The suit in Circuit Court here  
was filed by Mrs. Etta W. Alberts,  
holder of two subscription  
contracts, totaling \$1000. She  
charged that the officers, who  
were named co-defendants, had  
improperly diverted money and  
assets in excess of \$400,000, and  
further alleged that the officers  
had overdrawn their salaries and  
converted to their own use amounts  
in excess of \$100,000.  
Davis denied the charges, and  
the time Mrs. Alberts filed suit  
said there was no ground for a  
receivership. Lawyers for the Da  
vises concurred admitted that col  
lection for the companies were slow,  
but they carried on to better advantage  
long his receivership.

The second receivership suit was  
filed at Clayton on June 9, the  
day after Mrs. Alberts filed suit.  
It was entered by Robert F. Imbs  
of Belleville, Ill., who said he had  
invested \$1000.

**HOT WEATHER CONTINUES**  
**THROUGH THE MIDDLE WEST**  
Thermometer Reading of 100 Re  
corded in Columbus, O., and in  
Cherokee, Ok.; Rain in North.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, June 20.—Hot weath  
er continued over the Middle West  
today. Rain and windstorms  
brought relief to sections of Min  
nesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, but  
the rest of the Mississippi Valley,  
from Ohio to Oklahoma, was seared  
by high temperatures.  
The thermometer recorded 95 in  
Cincinnati, Mich., yesterday, the  
hottest since 1930. A road worker  
at 3642 Detroit had 94 and  
projections there were numerous.  
The thermometer ranged above  
90 over all Ohio, with 100 in Co  
lumbus, Cleveland and Belleair re  
ported heat deaths.  
Across Indiana, Illinois and Mis  
souri the hot weather extended.  
The temperature in Chicago  
reached 94. Sioux City, Ia., got  
relief through showers last night.  
It was 90 and above in Nebraska.  
In Cherokee, Ok., the tempera  
ture was 100. Cherokee reported  
112 in the 50s. The temperatures  
ranged in the high eighties along  
the Atlantic seaboard.

**\$12,000,000 LOAN TO SPAIN**  
Bank of France to Make Advance  
Against Gold Guarantee.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, June 20.—The Ministry  
of Finance has confirmed that the  
Bank of France has promised to  
lend \$12,000,000 francs (about  
\$2,400,000) to the Bank of Spain  
against a gold guarantee to be de  
posited in London by the latter.  
The arrangement will permit the  
issue of a \$15,000,000 loan con  
sidered to be for Spain by the Bank  
of International Settlements, due  
to the latter part of this month.

**War Veterans for Dry Repeal.**  
By the Associated Press.  
ROCKFORD, Ill., June 20.—Im  
mediate repeal of the eighteenth  
amendment and the Volstead act  
are demanded by the Illinois depart  
ment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.  
The resolution says the dry law is  
held responsible in part for the  
depression.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**TO FLY HOME ACROSS ATLANTIC**

**MRS. VANDERBILT JR.**  
**TO FIGHT DIVORCE SUIT**

She Denies Affair With Peter  
Arno — Likely to File  
Cross-Complaint.

By the Associated Press.  
RENO, Nev., June 20.—Mrs. Cor  
nellius Vanderbilt Jr., formerly  
Mary Weir Davidson Logan, an  
nounced today she would "fight to  
the finish" the divorce proceedings  
brought by her husband and seek  
a decree herself, but William  
Woodburn, her attorney, indicated  
he had not determined what course  
to follow.

Speaking for Vanderbilt, Samuel  
Platt, attorney, said he was pre  
pared, in the event of a contest, to  
prove instances of extreme cruelty  
on the part of Mrs. Vanderbilt.  
Platt said he had refused to dis  
cuss with Woodburn a charge by  
Vanderbilt that Peter Arno, New  
York cartoonist, was responsible  
for the breakup of his home.  
Woodburn denied the charge that  
Mrs. Vanderbilt had had an affair  
with the cartoonist and the allega  
tions of cruelty to her when she  
was notified that Mr. Vander  
bilt had started action for divorce  
on grounds of extreme cruelty. If  
there is any cruelty in this case it  
is all on the part of Vanderbilt.  
"Mrs. Vanderbilt had known  
Arno only 10 days when this in  
terview came up. With Mr. Vander  
bilt, she, Arno and others were present  
at a party a week ago Thursday.  
For the last three days Vanderbilt  
seemed to be more amiable than  
any other time in their married  
life. On Sunday, however, he flew  
up and Mrs. Vanderbilt left home.  
"There never was any gun-shin  
ing of Arno by Vanderbilt; in fact,  
Vanderbilt has not seen Arno since  
a week ago. He did, however, call  
him upon the telephone and threat  
ened him. That is as far as the  
matter went."

The Vanderbilts were married in  
Reno July 2, 1928, after both had  
been divorced. Vanderbilt sued his  
first wife, Rachel Little Vanderbilt,  
in the ground of cruelty, but the  
decree was granted to her on a  
cross-complaint charging desertion.  
Mrs. Vanderbilt's first husband was  
Walter Hancock Logan, broker.  
Arno said he was contemplating  
filing a slander suit against Van  
derbilt.

**\$16,000 AWARD FOR FALSE**  
**ARREST ON CHECK CHARGE**  
Miss Catherine Higgins Wins Ver  
dict Against Realty Firm;

A jury in Circuit Judge Norton's  
court returned a verdict yesterday  
for \$16,000 in favor of Miss Cat  
herine Higgins, 5332 Maple avenue,  
for false arrest.

The verdict, for \$1000 actual and  
\$15,000 punitive damages, was against  
the Duke Realty & Construction  
Co., Sam Duke, an officer; Joseph  
Boxerman, attorney; the Knick  
meyer-Fleer Realty & Improvement  
Co., and A. J. Fleer. A motion or  
a new trial was immediately filed  
by defendants.

Miss Higgins sued for \$50,000  
damages, alleging the defendants  
wrongfully obtained a warrant  
charging her with uttering a  
worthless bank check for \$3225 in  
June, 1927, although she had in  
fact been a prisoner five hours in  
custody. The check was made  
payable to the Duke company and  
was deposited with the Knickmeyer  
Fleer company. It was given in a  
contract between Miss Higgins and  
Duke relative to property at 4829-  
94 Kosciusko avenue. The criminal  
action against Miss Higgins was  
dropped.

According to Miss Higgins the  
Duke firm was pressing her to  
make the payment, so when she is  
sued the check she did so with the  
understanding it was not to be pre  
sented for payment until she could  
arrange to raise money on a deed of  
trust from a realty dealer. Her ne  
gotiations with the realty dealer did  
not materialize, but nevertheless  
the check was deposited.

Defendants denied they had  
asked for a warrant, but explained  
the matter was laid before an as  
sistant in the office of the Prosec  
uting Attorney, who, after exam  
ining the papers, issued the com  
plaint. Miss Higgins alleged she  
was a prisoner five hours in custody  
of a Deputy Sheriff while she was  
trying to turnish \$200 bond. She  
was represented by Taylor R.  
Loug and Herbert E. Barnard.

**TWO DETROIT POLICE OFFICERS**  
**INDICTED WITH 48 OTHERS**  
Inspector and Detective Lieutenant  
Accused of Perjury After  
Long Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—The  
Wayne County grand jury today  
indicted 50 persons, including two  
police officers, against whom six  
true bills were returned. The of  
ficers, Inspector Robert A. Mac  
Pherson and Detective-Lieutenant  
Max Waldfoer, were the only de  
fendants whose names were made  
public.

The indictments against the of  
ficers are for perjury in connection  
with matters investigated by the  
grand jury, obstruction of justice  
and neglect of duty.

The grand jury, which has been  
investigating conditions in Detroit  
for 10 months, announced it had no  
charge to bring against Inspector  
Norval Mariett, who previously had  
been named with MacPherson and  
Waldfoer in a jury pronouncement  
at the request of the jury, the three  
men had been relieved from active  
duty.

**PLUNGES FROM 12TH FLOOR**  
A. F. Bond, Oklahoma City Real  
Estate Dealer, Killed.

By the Associated Press.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., June 20.  
—A. F. Bond, real estate man,  
plunged to his death yesterday  
from the twelfth floor of the Per  
line Building in downtown Okla  
homa City.

Witnesses saw him on the fire  
escape just before he fell.

**River's Stages at Other Cities.**  
Pittsburg 11.3 feet, a fall of 0.1.  
Cincinnati 13.3 feet, a rise of 0.1.  
Louisville 8.2 feet, a rise of 0.3.  
Cairo 17.3 feet, a fall of 2.2. Mem  
phis 12.3 feet, a rise of 0.2. Vicks  
burg 14.3 feet, a rise of 0.4. New  
Orleans 1.5 feet, no change.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**NEGRO LAWYER KILLED**  
**HAD DISPUTE OVER FEE**

Family of McFarland, Held for  
Phillips' Murder, Reported  
Incensed Against Victim.

Further details of the feeling be  
tween Homer G. Phillips, Negro  
lawyer who was murdered Thurs  
day morning, and the family of  
George McFarland, one of the N-  
groes held for the killing, were  
learned by detectives last night.  
Detective Sergeant Doherty says  
B. W. Ropiquet, a lawyer with of  
fices in the Spivey Building, East  
St. Louis, told him that McFar  
land's father and mother called last  
Tuesday, complaining of Phillips.  
and the father "made threatening  
gestures" against the Negro lawyer.  
"I acted as attorney for Public  
Administrator Connolly," Ropiquet  
said, "in the estate of George Fitz  
hugh, father of Mrs. McFarland,  
who died April 8, 1930. When it  
was settled, a check for \$2200 was  
turned over to Phillips, represent  
ing the McFarlands. They came in  
Tuesday to ask me if there was any  
way they could force him to turn  
over the check, inasmuch as he had  
placed it in escrow until they paid  
him. I told them that Phillips was  
within his legal rights and McFar  
land became very angry. He said  
he would go to the Governor if nec  
essary, and when I told him that  
there would be no good, he made threat  
ening gestures and said: 'Well, I'll  
take care of this myself.'"

Police learned previously that  
Phillips demanded a fee of \$1000.  
Arrested with George McFar  
land, who lives at 4243W St. Per  
dmand street, was Augustus  
Brooks, 2410 Whittier street. An  
eyewitness to the killing identified  
them yesterday at the inquest and  
they were held without bond on  
charges of first degree murder.

According to the witness, Phil  
lips was standing on Aubert ave  
nue, near the northeast corner of  
Delmar boulevard, Sunday, when  
several shots at him, McFarland  
fired most of the shots, but Brooks,  
who also was armed, fired at least  
one, the witness said.

Both defendants declined to tes  
tify at the inquest, rather than to  
give their names. McFarland said  
that he was 18 years old and  
Brooks 17. Police records, how  
ever, make McFarland 19 at pres  
ent and Brooks 18. Both have  
served workhouse terms for lar  
ceny.

Funeral services for Phillips will  
be held Monday at 1 p. m., at St.  
Paul's African Methodist Episco  
pal Church, with burial in St. Pe  
ter's Cemetery. The body will lie  
in state at the church, at Leffing  
well and Lawton avenues, from 2  
p. m. tomorrow until Monday noon.

**BEATEN IN STORE BY ROBBERS**  
Proprietor Struck on Head When  
He Calls for Help.

Louis Davis, proprietor of a shoe  
store at 2302 Franklin avenue, is at  
City Hospital with a lacerated scalp  
and skull injury, inflicted by one  
of two Negro youths who tried to  
rob him in this morning.  
Davis, who is 37 years old and  
resides at the rear of the store,  
called lustily for help when held  
up. One of the youths struck him  
on the head with a revolver. Neigh  
bors, hearing the cries, called the  
police. One of the youths ran west  
in Franklin avenue and escaped,  
but the other ran into Detectives  
Ryan and Kilfoy, who were re  
sponding to a radio alarm. He said  
he was Ray Gant, 16 years old. The  
revolver was found in the store.

**SIX YEARS FOR \$7.50 HOLDUP**  
Negro Ex-Convict Sentenced on  
His Plea of Guilty.

William Walker, 29 years old,  
Negro ex-convict, of 2723 Lucas  
avenue, was sentenced to six years  
in the penitentiary by Circuit Judge  
Ryan yesterday on his plea of  
guilty to a robbery in which he  
obtained only \$7.50.  
Walker was previously convicted  
of a robbery in 1917, for which he  
served a five-year term. On May  
7, last, he entered the confection  
ery of Mrs. Annie Vollmuth, 2921  
Cottage avenue, and after making  
a purchase drew a knife and com  
pelled Mrs. Vollmuth to give up the  
contents of her cash drawer.

**100-Gallon Still Found.**  
Police reported finding a 100-  
gallon still yesterday afternoon on  
the second floor of a house at 2721  
Dickson street. They said Vincent  
Tallo, 54 years old, a resident there,  
admitted owning and operating it  
for the last five months. The re  
port said 10 gallons of alcohol and  
55 barrels of mash of 50-gallon ca  
pacity were found on the second  
and third floors.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**O. C. HOGE'S MOTHER**  
**DENIES SIGNING NOTE**

New Complaint Filed by Baker  
Against Missing Real Es  
tate Dealer.

Another complaint has been re  
ceived by the Circuit Attorney's of  
fice in connection with transactions  
of Oliver Hoge, real estate deal  
er of 2610 Chippewa street, who  
disappeared Monday shortly before  
public announcement that two  
women had questioned the validity  
of deeds of trust they said they  
purchased from him.  
Following a visit to the Circuit  
Attorney's office, Anton Kratky, a  
baker, of 2066A Keokuk street,  
said he had been told by Mrs. Ber  
tha Hoge, mother of the real estate  
dealer, that she had not signed an  
\$1850 note bearing her name now  
held by Kratky. The baker said  
the note was one of several he pur  
chased from Hoge two years ago for  
a total of \$2700. He still holds  
three notes in the total principal  
amount of \$1950, he said, the last  
one being due in two months.  
In addition to Mrs. Hoge's name,  
the notes bear the name of John  
Hoge, father of the real estate  
dealer. Kratky said he was to re  
ceive a second deed of trust on the  
Hoge residence at 2123 Michi  
gan avenue but that he had never  
been able to obtain it from Oliver  
Hoge.  
Hoge's mother confirmed  
Kratky's report of her denial of  
her signature.  
"I have never signed any note  
at any time," she told a Post-Dis  
patch reporter. "Mr. Kratky showed  
me a note with my name on it but  
it is not my signature. I did not  
notice the other signature particu  
larly. Both were in very good  
handwriting and I do not write  
very well."

Mrs. Hoge said that she had not  
heard from her son since he packed  
his suitcase Sunday and left  
their home, saying, "You'll hear  
from me later." She said she knew  
nothing of her son's business ex  
cept that he had remarked recent  
ly that it was not prospering. "I'm  
not going to come back," she said.  
As has been told, two women  
have said that they and a third  
woman discovered recently that  
each held what purported to be a  
first deed of trust on the same  
property. Each deed of trust, in an  
amount approximating \$2000, was  
purchased from Hoge, the women  
said.

**FOOD PRICES DECLINE 2.5 PCT.**  
Butter Drops 11 Per Cent; Eggs, 9;  
Oranges, 15.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—A de  
cline of 2.5 per cent in retail food  
prices between April 15 and May  
15 is reported by the Labor De  
partment. Taking 1913 as 100 the  
index numbers were 150.1 for  
May, 15, 1930; 124 for April 15,  
1931, and 121 for May 15, 1931.  
A total of 35 articles decreased  
in retail price. Butter dropped 11  
per cent; fresh eggs, 9; oleomargar  
ine, 7; cheese, 6; lard, 5; onions,  
28; oranges, 15, and other articles  
from 1 to 4 per cent.

**MASSILLON (O.) GUNMAN SHOT**  
Gangster Came to Toledo to Escape  
Attack, Police Say.

By the Associated Press.  
TOLEDO, O., June 20.—Tony  
Julian, 39 years old, who police  
said came here two weeks ago to  
escape being killed in Massillon's  
recent gang war, was shot and se  
riously wounded early today.  
Julian said two men came to his  
apartment. As he opened the  
door, one of them fired.

**Tries to Induce Sleep With Gas.**  
Mrs. Frances Zeller, 60 years old,  
of 3312 Cherokee street, unable to  
sleep for some time, went to a  
wash house in the rear of her home  
last night and opened two burners  
of a gas stove without lighting  
them, the Toledo police later, she  
had hoped this would help her to  
sleep. The gas made her uncon  
scious. Her husband, Charles,  
missing her from the house, found  
her at 2 o'clock this morning and  
hurried her to City Hospital, where  
she was revived.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**EXPLAINS HANGING**

**PREACHER HANGED IN CHURCH**  
**ADmits HE DID IT HIMSELF**

Dallas Man Wanted to End Life,  
He Says, Near Pulpit; Exon  
erated by Deacons.

By the Associated Press.  
DALLAS, Tex., June 20.—A pur  
ported attack on B. P. Brown, hotel  
baggage man and occasional  
preacher who was found hanging  
from a rope in the North Dallas  
Baptist Church early Thursday,  
has been disclosed as a hoax.  
Brown confessed last night  
that he had trussed himself up,  
that his story that four masked  
men had stripped and hanged him  
was false and that he was the au  
thor of threatening letters received  
recently by himself and the Rev.  
H. L. Marler, the regular pastor.  
Saying that the creation of his  
story, which attributed the attack  
to factional strife, had followed an  
unsuccessful attempt to end his  
life, the young minister obtained  
the forgiveness of church leaders.  
Brown said he had wished to end  
his life near the pulpit from which  
he occasionally preached and that  
he had no intention of attempting  
to win the pastorate from Marler.

**KING FUAD OPENS PARLIAMENT**  
Police and Soldiers Mobilized in  
Cairo as Precaution.

By the Associated Press.  
CAIRO, Egypt, June 20.—The  
king witnessed a spectacle when  
King Fuad drove a state today  
from Abdin palace to open the new  
parliament.  
With the Premier by his side,  
the monarch, in a coach drawn by  
eight horses and surrounded by a  
bodyguard, passed through streets  
lined with troops. The Govern  
ment took the utmost precautions  
in view of the hostile attitude of  
the Nationalists toward the new  
parliament. Every soldier, police  
man and detective was mobilized  
and no person was allowed to enter  
streets near parliament house un  
less he held a ticket. Everything  
was peaceful.

**Philippines Facing Deficit.**  
MANILA, June 20.—Miguel Un  
son, Philippine Secretary of Fi  
nance, has ordered a reduction of  
five per cent in Insular Government  
appropriations this year to prevent  
a deficit. Revenues fell off ap  
proximately 8,000,000 pesos (\$4-  
000,000), chiefly because of the low  
price received for sugar, hence the  
copper. Generalissimo Dwight  
F. Davis said reduction of salaries  
of Government employees would  
take place only as a last resort.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**DIVORCE WITNESS**  
**NEED NOT TESTIFY**

Mrs. Frensdorff Upheld in Re  
fusal in Action of Dr. J. M.  
Brady's Wife.

Following a second unsuccessful  
attempt to have Mrs. Hortense Ed  
wards Frensdorff, 5511 Enright ave  
nue, testify in the divorce suit of  
Mrs. Kathryn Kinsella Brady  
against Dr. Jules M. Brady, Cir  
cuit Judge Beck took the case un  
der advisement yesterday.  
Mrs. Frensdorff, who was em  
ployed by Dr. Brady in September,  
1927, as his secretary, and who  
lived for a time in the house at 1467  
Union boulevard, in which his of  
fices are, had refused previously to  
answer questions of Luke Hair,  
Mrs. Brady's attorney, on the  
ground that the answer might tend  
to incriminate her.  
Her refusal to testify Wednes  
day, after she had been taken to  
court on an attachment, precipitated  
an argument between Hair and  
Claude McElwee, Brady's law  
yer, on whether or not she could  
be forced to testify. Yesterday  
Judge Beck decided Mrs. Frensdorff  
might stand on her constitutional  
right and refuse to answer the  
questions.  
She did admit, in court yester  
day, that she had filed a \$40,000  
damage suit against Dr. Brady in  
1928 and identified the petition.  
The suit was later withdrawn. She  
was asked if Dr. Brady had come  
into her room one night in Septem  
ber, 1927, and denied that he had,  
but on being asked about another  
night, said she could not remember  
dates.  
As Hair asked other questions  
about her residence at 1467 Union  
boulevard, and about her filing the  
suit, she refused to answer and was  
sustained by the court. Dr. Brady  
himself took the stand and denied  
he had ever been in Mrs. Frensdorff's  
room.  
In asking for the divorce, Mrs.  
Brady, who lives at 5560 Enright  
avenue and has been separated from  
her husband since 1921,  
charges general indignities and al  
leges certain incidents involving  
Mrs. Frensdorff. Brady also is ask  
ing for divorce and custody of their  
two sons, charges desertion.  
After their separation, Mrs.  
Brady obtained a decree of separa  
te maintenance and \$350 for her  
self and the children, but the  
award was dismissed by the St.  
Louis Court of Appeals. At the be  
ginning of trial of the divorce suit  
a month ago, Judge Beck ruled that  
Mrs. Brady could not intro  
duce testimony regarding their  
married life as the Appellate Court  
had held her grounds for divorce  
or maintenance based on alleged  
indignities of that period were not  
sufficient.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
**GINGHAM INN**

3 Miles West  
of Denny on  
Manchester Rd.  
Music... Entertainment Every Night... Dancing  
To Bobbly's Sweet and Hot Orchestra. In the Cool Brezars of the Ozark Footfalls  
Lemlie Paige, the Morking Bird of Song. Babe Nitters, Sweet Harmony Singers  
Virginia Charlott, Dancer Supreme. Jimmie Benzonilla, Eccentric Dancer  
Fluence Nitters, Arrabiate Dancers. Anderson Sisters, Sweet Harmonia  
We Serve a Delicious Dinner Afternoon and Evening  
For Reservations Call BA11W1 306-X

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No more than you can price your social position... can  
The Park Plaza price its prestige. Yet The Park Plaza asks  
of no one an extra tax because of its recognition as the  
outstanding leader in St. Louis.  
The Park Plaza created a new standard in hotel aristoc  
racy that won the families of foremost St. Louisans. Its  
clientele is evidence of its achievement... women who  
have made their social mark—men who are successful.  
A hotel-home for those who are rightfully proud of their  
position—who know and demand the best.  
Complete housekeeping apartments... rooms and suites  
... the zenith of smart attractiveness. Prices that the  
right people will find inviting. We welcome your inspection.

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IDEAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE VISITOR TO ST. LOUIS



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1871Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Would Rename Aloe Plaza.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
It is gratifying to read reports that definite progress is being made in the city's effort to bring about at least the preliminary beautification of the Union Station plaza. In this connection I am wondering whether it has ever occurred to the Board of Aldermen and to those active in furthering this improvement that the name which has been given to this plaza does not satisfy everybody's idea on the subject. The writer has heard the statement made a number of times that the name "Aloe Plaza" is too local in character and will mean little to the stranger who views it as he emerges from the station for a visit to the city.

With due respect to the memory of the unquestionably able and devoted official for whom the plaza was named and to the fine sentiment which moved the Board of Aldermen to honor him in this way, the question remains whether any merely local name is in keeping with the importance of this latest addition to the city's open spaces, and whether, by not selecting a name of broader import, we are neglecting an unusual opportunity for conveying to the city's visitors some idea of the significant part taken by St. Louis in the history of our country.

Mr. Aloe's splendid services to the people of our city no doubt deserve grateful recognition and it is entirely fitting that a fountain as a part of the proposed scheme of beautification, be dedicated to his memory; but would it not enhance the respect for Mr. Aloe's memory and add greater dignity to the plaza if some historical name, for example, one commemorative of the great part taken by St. Louis in the development of the West, were chosen? Among the names I have in mind, I might mention the following: Pioneer Plaza, Plaza of the Great West, Laclede Plaza, Lewis and Clark Plaza, Fremont Plaza.

In consideration of the fact that St. Louis has often been termed "Mother of the Western States," was the center from which most of the early exploration and the settlement of the West was accomplished and from which emanated the great trade routes, such as the Santa Fe Trail, the Oregon Trail, Pike's Peak Trail, and the great river route up the Missouri River to Fort Benton, it does seem that serious thought should be given to renaming this plaza in some manner that would forever fix these events in the minds of our citizens, as well as call to the attention of the stranger within our gates.

A CITIZEN.

## All That Is Left.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
M. R. HOOVER at Indianapolis said too many were looking at the hole instead of the doughnut. The hole is all that is left of the doughnut.

J. CARNEY.

## Opposes Mammoth Auditorium.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THE people of St. Louis in 1923 voted to erect a municipal auditorium and community center downtown, the total accommodation to be about 15,000. Plans for this building have been drawn, but it is estimated that the sum voted, \$50,000, is inadequate to complete the building in accordance with present plans and specifications. A mental picture of a huge, all-purpose auditorium, however beautiful, on or near the Plaza site is quite incongruous. How often would there be a demand for seating 15,000 people? If the building could be used for such purposes as an air show or road show, the confusion attendant upon the installing of equipment and exhibits is not difficult to imagine, to say nothing of the congestion caused by parked automobiles of visitors. It is pleasant, indeed, to picture a downtown auditorium or theater seating 3000 or 4000 people; a building that would be a gem of architecture, a symphony hall, grand opera house, lecture hall, all in one. Why not erect such a building and buy the Arena in addition, all for the cost of the proposed mammoth auditorium that might never be built and, if built, might be but seldom used?

C. B. L.

## Late Comers at the Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THE management of the Municipal Opera does not seem to make any effort to curb the nightly annoyance caused to thousands by late comers and early goers. Many theaters refuse to seat anyone during the first act or scene and, while this might seem unfair to those unavoidably late, the hundreds who struggle in all through the first act are certainly not all unavoidably late, and it is becoming more than a mere annoyance. It is probably the same people who ruin the wonderful finales of most of the productions by standing and talking through the last few minutes of every performance, absolutely blocking out the view and drowning the voices of the actors.

It would seem that the trouble with late comers could be avoided by refusing to allow them to come in during the first act, and I believe, if the plan were from the stage each evening before the last act would go a long way with the early goers.

C. F. A.

## RAILROADS AND WATERWAYS.

While sympathizing fully with the railroads in what Homer would have called their unequal battle with the highways, we are by no means sympathetic with the outcry from many of them as to waterways. That, as Mr. Kipling would say, is another story. The railroads in the Mississippi Valley are not making any great fuss about the waterways. Most of the protests come from the Eastern railroads. There is a reason for this. When the railroads were built across the country, they set up great east and west lines of traffic which have remained dominant to this day. Those great east and west lines of traffic were at the expense of the Gulf ports; they advantaged the ports of the Great Lakes and the Eastern seaboard.

The waterways threaten a dislocation of this east and west traffic. They presage a restoration of the north and south traffic, which was supreme in the days of the Mississippi River steamboats. They augur revival of the Gulf ports, and have already made New Orleans our second port. The City of St. Louis and its industrial environs look to the waterways more and more every day. This is not in disparagement of the railroads. An industrial center requires cheap rates for bulk freights, and that is a field in which the railroads cannot compete with the waterways.

Their advantage lies in the distribution of manufactured and agricultural products. The effect of abandoning the waterways movement would be to stunt the industrial growth of St. Louis, as it would be to deprive all the cities and ports of the Mississippi Valley of the advantage which is theirs by reason of their location upon this great system of inland rivers. Restoration of north and south traffic is to the advantage of those railroads which also run north and south. To build up the ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Houston, Galveston, etc., is to benefit the railroads which go down into that region. To use the upper river and thus advantage the Twin Cities and the intermediate ports is also to benefit the railroads which run north and south between St. Louis and those communities. It will take years to restore and to build up a great north and south traffic. Nobody in the Mississippi Valley will be hurt by it. No railroad will be hurt by it. No city will be hurt by it.

More than half the population of the United States lives in the Mississippi Valley. That was not true when the great east and west lines of traffic were fashioned. Their heyday was another time. It is not this time. Congress would no more think of turning its back upon development of the waterways than it would think of turning its back upon more than half the people of the United States. We live, to quote a Harvard economist, in the breadbasket of the United States. We raise the bulk of the food, as we consume the bulk of the food. We will in time do the bulk of the manufacturing, as we will offer the principal domestic market for our merchandise. It is impossible that we should do anything else than build up great north and south highways of traffic, traversing and serving this fertile valley.

The railroads could devote more thought to how they can make themselves as necessary to the country as the waterways are and enjoy for that service a just reward. They are wasting energy opposing the inevitable.

## AIMEE IN ECONOMICS.

Can it be that Aimee Semple MacPherson is, as the saying goes, slipping? Here she is back on the front page again, but the glamorous mystery that enveloped the kidnapping episode and the dramatic impact in that affair in which she landed on the maternal nose are wanting. It is a sordid adventure through which her evangelistic heels tap-tap into public attention, a matter of pelf, wherein she is charged with short-changing the Government in her income tax report. Such crass materialism ill becomes our pulpitering prima donna. Somehow or other Aimee has always contrived to incarnate romance—a flaming spirit, of the same valorous tempo as the Maid of Orleans, possessor of the same madcap mood that found expression in Lady Godiva's equestrian ship. Disillusion will surely sear a lot of us if itching palms are concealed in "hands that the rod of empire might have swayed."

## WAR.

On June 10, Chinese bandits, fighting near Kianfu, in Kiangsi Province, used civilians as a shield between themselves and the "regular" army. Most of the civilians were farmers. Ten thousand were reported killed, an overwhelming death loss in comparison with that of both the contending armies. The world, or the part of it not too much taken up with its own affairs to regret the death of a few Chinese, shuddered with horror.

But the difference between what these fighters did and what all wars do is merely technical. When men and boys are drafted against their will into any war, they are placed between two opposing forces and shot to death. They are not interested in, often not acquainted with, the cause of the quarrel between those who started the war. They have been taught a series of slogans manufactured to create hatred or a false conception of patriotism of which "To hell with Spain," "Deutschland ueber alles" and "My country, right or wrong," are typical examples; but they know that they would have been conscripted just the same whether their country had been right or wrong. And they know that those whose political and material profits caused the war and will cause other wars are a safe distance behind the lines on both sides. They are like the Chinese brigands and regulars who killed those whom they thrust between them.

## CAN NOVELTIES CURE THE DEPRESSION?

Nothing is wrong with business but the utter monotony of it all, C. F. Ketterling, vice president of General Motors, tells a group of advertising men. The public has quit buying through sheer boredom from seeing the same old wares in the same old wrappers. Snappy models and novel products are what this country needs, he says. There may be a dilettantish segment of the populace that has quit buying because of ennui, but most of the slump in volume is due to another reason. The good old porterhouse steak of 1922 model is just as attractive to the worker as would be a modernized product wrapped in cellophane. His purse, not his esthetic taste, limits his purchases. The millions of American families without motor cars are not holding off for the 1932 designs, but would buy used cars if they could. If lack of novelties were responsible for the depression, then gift shops and toy departments would never know there was such a thing.

Merchandise would not be gathering dust on shelves if more people had more money, and if those shelled with fuller pocketbooks were not holding them tight in fear of rainier days to come. Salesmanship and ad-

vertising cannot be held at fault, for they have reached high efficiency and are, after all, merely branches of the business structure. Mr. Ketterling would be a better guide if he were a better economist.

## MR. GEHNER AND THE ALDERMEN.

Availing itself of competent advice and the experience of St. Paul and Cleveland, the Board of Aldermen's special committee has drawn a proposed ordinance for the introduction into St. Louis of a scientific system for real property assessment. The question arises, however, as to whether such an ordinance would be binding upon the Assessor and the Board of Equalization. City Counselor Muench says it would not be. In an opinion given out June 4, Mr. Muench said the special aldermanic committee had a right to inquire into the assessment problem, and could subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books and records. But he added:

I am of the opinion that so far as the assessment itself of real property in St. Louis is concerned, no recommendation which the Board of Aldermen might make with reference to such assessment would be binding either on the Assessor or on the Board of Equalization. They cannot be deprived of their rights or relieved of their responsibilities.

The aldermanic committee disagrees with Mr. Muench. It holds that it is within the province of the city government to establish standards for assessment of property, so long as the local ordinance shall not subvert or conflict with the State law. There, for the present, the matter rests, awaiting further test when and if the ordinance is passed.

In the meantime, Mr. Gehner, in co-operation with a committee appointed at his request by the Chamber of Commerce, is at work on his own assessment plan. The city at large is not a partner to the dispute between Mr. Gehner and the Aldermen. It is interested in a new and modern method of assessing property, to avoid present inequalities, regardless of whose name is attached to it. We trust the question of authority will soon be settled and that the departmental disagreement will not operate to deprive St. Louis of this badly needed reform.

## ADEQUATE MEAT INSPECTION.

Inspection of an essential food like meat products is a recognized responsibility of government. The Federal Government discharges that responsibility faithfully. All meat products that enter interstate commerce are inspected.

Most of the larger cities, following the Federal Government's example, maintain inspection departments for the local trade. St. Louis has been lagging in this respect. Until the recent campaign for meat inspection was launched, the non-inspected plants naturally had an advantage over the inspected plants. They did not have to maintain the same standards of quality, and their operating practices were good or bad, according to their option.

Publicity has changed the situation. The majority of retail stores, in deference to public demand, are now handling only Government inspected meats and are effectively advertising that fact. The non-inspected plants have been losing business. Their former opposition to city inspection has disappeared. They now want it. They ought to have it. A bill providing for such inspection by the Health Department is now before the Board of Aldermen.

This bill proposes an appropriation of \$40,000 for the first year. Informed opinion is that that sum is inadequate. Assistant Health Commissioner Kauffman estimates the necessary amount at \$75,000. The Comptroller's office, however, will agree only to a \$20,000 appropriation.

It were an easy matter for the Board of Aldermen to ascertain, from the experience of other cities, how much money will be required to do the job right. And it is obvious that, unless the job is done right, the public will not be properly protected, and the city will be merely pretending to fulfill an obligation which, in truth, it will be shirking.

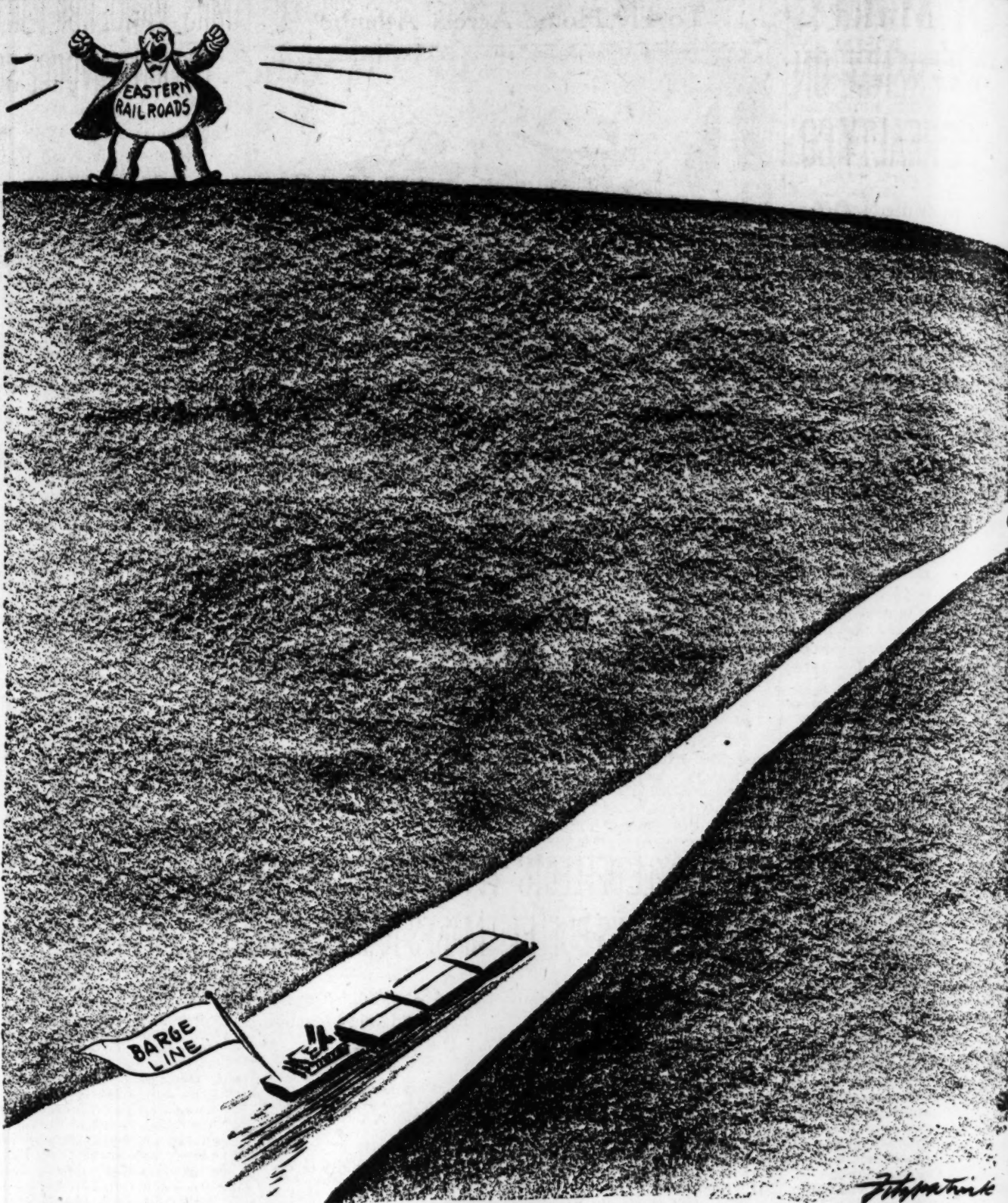
## AL SMITH'S POLITICAL STATUS.

Is Al Smith out of the political picture? Will he offer himself for the Democratic presidential candidacy in 1932? The New York Evening Post thinks that the only thing to hold Smith in political retirement would be a conviction that he could not win the election. That the ex-Governor of New York is carefully studying the situation is indicated by his failure to give the accolade to Gov. Roosevelt's announced but seemingly inevitable candidacy. In the past, Smith and Roosevelt have been intimate political allies. It was at the former's urgent request that Roosevelt agreed to make the race for Governor of New York. If Smith were out of the running himself, nothing could be more natural than that he should further the cause of his protégé. Yet, as Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun points out, "Smith's refusal upon several occasions to say an approving word (of Roosevelt's boom) has been rather marked." Further, according to Mr. Kent, there is no doubt that Smith's friends in New York "are unmistakably not for the Roosevelt nomination."

Recently, both Senators Walsh and Coolidge of Massachusetts, while expressing their support of Roosevelt, made a significant reservation, namely, as Senator Walsh is quoted as saying, that "if Al Smith desires to have the nomination, then of course Massachusetts will be for him and none can prevent such a development." In the meantime, the increasing severity of the depression and Mr. Hoover's growing unpopularity make the hope of almost any Democratic candidate seem bright. Smith partisans are pointing out that, although he was overwhelmingly defeated in terms of electoral votes, his popular vote was 15,000,000, much larger than that given any Democratic presidential candidate heretofore. Moreover, a change of less than 500,000 votes, properly distributed, would have elected him to office.

As Governor of New York, Roosevelt distinguished himself in the power fight, but fell short of public expectation in his handling of the Tammany scandals. Possessing no major disqualifications, he yet has failed to capture the popular imagination. Smith, unfortunately for himself, has been out of the political limelight since his defeat. The public is unaware of his views on questions that have arisen since the depression. That would militate against a successful candidacy for the nomination, as would the tactless outgivings of Chairman Raskob, whose leadership of the party is under serious challenge.

Among the most long-lived insectivora is the presidential bee. If it has ceased to buzz in Smith's bonnet, the ex-Governor is a truly unusual man. It is likely the contrary is true and that, when and if Smith decides he can overcome the religious and other prejudices which operated against him in 1928, his hat will sail into the ring.



WHERE THE BIG HOWL IS COMING FROM.

## Was Our Prosperity a Mirage?

There never was such an era of prosperity as that whose passing is now lamented, observer says; want was always in our midst, despite glowing statistics of bank deposits; widely advertised high standard of living never general among workers; no one in power who can face facts and set about remedying social inequalities.

Charles J. Finger, ex-Editor Reedy's Mirror, in All's Well, Fayetteville, Ark.

I HAVE been reading the address made by Julius H. Barnes, before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, finding in it little more than the familiar and popular hiding away from phantoms, and the refusal to see things as they are. There is a pretense that some calamity has come upon the country, which, by united action, can be removed. This united action is embodied in 11 specific actions which, being enforced, are to set in motion the economic forces of healing and recovery.

I am not saying anything about the panacea recommended by Mr. Barnes, but I am saying, most definitely, that there never was any such era of prosperity as Mr. Barnes and the optimists tell us has passed away. Let any man look back, that is, any man whose means of livelihood were not based on speculation—let any such man look back 10 years, and, after so looking, point out the period when money was not tight, and when the specter of want did not stand menacing. The economic situation can be compared, with exactitude, to the popular predicament in the fairy tale of the Emperor's new clothes. Everyone was flim-flammed, in the tale, admiring the gorgeousness of the ruler's raiment until a clear-eyed child cried out that the Emperor had no clothes. There has been no prosperity.

I have crossed and recrossed this country again and again in the last decade, and never have I seen a time when the man of the soil was not at a pinch. Never have I seen a time when there were not unemployed. Never have I seen a time when there were not people underfed and poorly clothed. Let any man ask himself how there can be overproduction when some lack the necessities of life.

It does not do to read statistics. There are facts to face, and those facts show something altogether different from a high standard of living. It is well enough to talk about a high standard of living when men are sitting at a dinner table in a first-class hotel with silver and crystal and napery of excellence; it is another thing altogether to go down among the common people and see, as I have seen, people who do not know the taste of fresh and wholesome beef—let alone the taste of a good apple. There is no high standard of living for the masses. There is no high standard of living for store clerks and office men and farm laborers. Indeed, when I visited a prison not so long ago, I stood astonished at the excellent quality of the food served to the prisoners, as compared to that I have seen, many's the time, on the table of farm workers and owners.

There has been no standard of living for so many who have desperately tried to keep up appearances, to maintain by means of most rigid economies their children at colleges. Bank statistics, showing an increase in deposits, reveal nothing helpful to those who know that a loan figure is a deposit on the balance sheet. Thoughtful men know that men are unemployed because em-

## At the Harding Tomb

From the Milwaukee Journal.

WHEN a man is dead we say the good things we can about him and are silent about the rest. People understand that the picture is not true, but which of us would not have some things about himself left untold? A President, however, stands in the fierce glare of a nation's interest, and things about him come out. I say only good of Warren G. Harding has become impossible, except with one's tongue in his cheek.

Yet that was what Mr. Coolidge and President Hoover had to do if they went to Marion to dedicate the Harding tomb. Both of them had made the task many times harder by previously rejecting it. They had advertised their unwillingness to praise an administration in which they had had prominent parts, until the costly tomb standing undedicated had become an accusing thing. Then they capitulated, went and said the things that could have been said earlier and gotten as conventional tribute to a man who, after all, was President.

What Mr. Coolidge said was most of it humbug. To pretend that Harding's administration was great in any sense is to close our eyes to the record.

President Hoover went through with it, too. He had come to dedicate a tomb; he did it. Though not in words as fulsome as Mr. Coolidge's, he, too, praised the man who had given him office. Herbert Hoover, who had said that joining the League of Nations was the greatest duty of the American people, stood up and praised the man who had played a political game and rejected the League, and said it was dead.

But Mr. Hoover could not forget the pleasure of Harding's time that was in the minds of everyone who heard him. He did say that Harding was betrayed and the nation was betrayed by a few of the men he had trusted; that is, by men who had made Harding President. Silent like Coolidge through the years when corruption was being revealed, but smarting now from the accumulated burden of the corruption of the Harding administration and the economic folly of the Coolidge regime, Mr. Hoover did have the courage to admit that something went wrong with the Harding rule—and blamed an already discredited few.

Some men were not there. Harry F. Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny were not asked to speak. Alford Prasad is under sentence of imprisonment. Harry M. Daugherty, whose shrewdness made Harding President, was doubtless satisfied to see a President and an ex-President forced to come and utter praise, but there could be no place on the program for him.

Nor were the jacks all there, those who worked Warren Harding for all they could get while he lived and then smirched his memory for further gain. But Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Hoover were there. They stood up and took their medicine.

Now can we, the people, stand up and take our medicine? For we are not Calvin Coolidge or Herbert Hoover and Warren Harding President. We laid down our vigilance when our men overseas laid down their arms. We had worked and cared, but then we quit. And the wolves of our own household were waiting for that opportunity. They dared to charge with graft an overworked government that won a war. But eight years have not revealed all the corruption of the two years of their rule. Now can we stand up and clear the slate of our own failure?

## Of Making Ma

JOHN G. NEIHA

## War Weather

THUNDER OVER EUROPE. By E. Alexander Powell. (Ives Washburn, New York. \$3.)

THUNDER, as everybody knows, presages a storm. The more thunder is heard the greater the storm is likely to be. But not necessarily. Sometimes there is a great deal of thunder, but the storm, thanks to atmospheric interventions, doesn't come. Just now, if E. Alexander Powell is to be believed, and he seems to know his thunder pretty well, there is a great deal of it well, there is a great deal of it over Europe. The storm may follow, and then again it may not. It depends upon the interventions, atmospheric or otherwise. The interventions that the author suggests are tolerance, magnanimity, willingness to give as well as take, a homely quality best described as horse sense. Unfortunately, these are qualities which, in times of contention, in Europe and other places, but particularly in Europe, are about the last things to be expected. Wherefore, the thunder over Europe is something to be concerned about.

The worst thing about the thunder is that it is general. It rumbles over Germany and France, over Poland and Italy, over Russia and a huddle of lesser nations. Everywhere the storm clouds are shot through with the forked lightning of racial ambition and distrust. Nobody wants a storm, but half of Europe believes that unless the clouds are dissolved there is sure to be a storm, and the other half just as firmly believes that anything is more certain and swiftly come. It can be seen that under such circumstances tolerance, magnanimity, give-and-take and horse sense are not likely to have much of a chance.

While, as has been said, the unsettled condition is general, there are four clearly defined storm areas, or at least thunder areas—along the German-Polish frontier from the Baltic to Silesia, above the Danube basin from Vienna to the Black Sea, along the Adriatic to the eastern shore and over the Balkan peninsula, and all over Russia. Coming down from the clouds and speaking in terms of politics, there are, in the author's judgment, six men who have between them the power to precipitate or to avert the impending storm—Benito Mussolini, Raymond Poincaré, Joseph Pilsudski, Edward Beneš, Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin—not as individuals, but in the segments of national sentiment that they represent, the policies for which they stand.

The new German menace, the author says, is in the young generation, the National Socialists, or "Nazis," as they are popularly called, molded by Adolf Hitler in the pattern of the Italian Fascists. It is all very well to call them hot-heads, irresponsible brats, fools who would ruin the world, but you can't laugh off 6,500,000 ballots—or bayonets—and there seems to be something in what he says. France, though, is not in danger of attack. It is in the East that the danger lies. Far to the East,

## GENTRY GETS \$35,000 FEE AS HAMILTON-BROWN RECEIVER

His Attorneys Awarded \$30,000 and Jones, Hocker, Sullivan & Angert \$10,000.

William R. Gentry's fee for 13 months' service as receiver of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. was set at \$35,000 by Judge Davis yesterday. The Court allowed him \$20,000 in addition to a payment of \$15,000 recently authorized. Gentry's counsel, the law firm of Smith & Pearce, was allowed a fee of \$20,000 by the Judge's action today in adding \$15,000 to a \$5,000 item granted several days ago.

The Judge yesterday allowed the law firm of Jones, Hocker, Sullivan & Angert a \$10,000 fee for services to the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co. and Hamilton-Brown shoe makers in the receivership. Frank H. Sullivan, who was the law firm's chief representative in the case, testified the services were worth \$50,000.

It is expected that Gentry will be discharged as receiver by the Court this morning, on motion of the shoe company, which has been in receivership in business. Luke E. Hart, counsel for the company, said yesterday a statement would be made soon on the plans for reorganization and refinancing.

## CHURCH NOTICES

11 A. M.—"The Place Where We Started."  
8 P. M.—"Lonely, Oh, So Lonely."  
Second Presbyterian Church  
Westminster Place and Taylor Avenue  
DR. MACVOR WILL PREACH

## CHRISTIAN

THE CHURCHES NAMED BELOW ARE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES. THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES, 1401 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. Subject of the Lesson: "The Church." GOLDEN TEXT: "The Church is the Body of Christ." SUNDAY SERVICES: 9 A. M.—Morning Service. 11 A. M.—Morning Service. 3 P. M.—Afternoon Service. 7 P. M.—Evening Service. FIRST CHURCH—Kingshighway and W. 11th St. Reading Room—5000 Delmar Road. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. SECOND CHURCH—1334 Washington St. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. THIRD CHURCH—3524 Russell Blvd. Reading Room—Same location. 12 P. M. to 1 P. M. FOURTH CHURCH—5300 Pine St. Morning service, radiocast, 8:30 A. M. to 9:30 A. M. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. FIFTH CHURCH—Arlington and Potomac. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. SIXTH CHURCH—3730 Natural Bridge. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. SEVENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. EIGHTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. NINTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. TENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. ELEVENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. TWELFTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. THIRTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. FOURTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. FIFTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. SIXTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. SEVENTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. EIGHTEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. NINETEENTH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M. TWENTIETH CHURCH—Church of the Holy Spirit. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7:45 P. M.











MATE, FAVORITE, WINS THE \$50,000 AMERICAN DERBY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1931.

PRICE 2 CENTS

PAGES 1-4B

CARDINALS LOSE TWICE TO BOSTON, 5 TO 1 AND 3 TO 2

**PITTSBURGER SECOND, JOE BIBB THIRD IN CHICAGO RACE**

**STARTING FIELD, JOCKEYS AND ODDS FOR DERBY RACE**

**JOCKEY BADLY INJURED IN BAINBRIDGE SPILL**

**THE IRISH Table**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**Mrs. Hill Defeats Mrs. Hynes in Final, 10 and 8**

**Browns Lose Again To Yanks for Their Ninth Defeat in Row**

**QUESTIONNAIRE GAINS VICTORY IN \$10,000 RACE**

**MARY BROWNE TIES FOR SECOND IN GOLF EVENT**

**Boehmer, Serrano In Semifinals of Arkansas Event**

**Walker, Unable To Make Weight, Vacates Title**

**KANSAS CITY WOMAN GAINS T-M GOLF TITLE FOR THIRD TIME**

**Baseball Scores**

**Baseball Scores**

**Baseball Scores**

**Baseball Scores**

**Baseball Scores**

**WINS HER THIRD T-M GOLF TITLE**

**DUDLEY WINS WESTERN OPEN WITH 280 TOTAL**

**Final Scores**

**Final Scores**

**Final Scores**

**Final Scores**

**Stock Market Closing Prices Complete Sales**

**Cardinals Box Score**

**Cardinals Box Score**

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**BUOYANT ON  
NEWS FROM  
WASHINGTON**

**Wall Street Taken by Surprise by President Hoover's Announcement of Conferences Regarding German Situation.**

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 20.—The stock market ended its dulltest week in recent years today with a violent

Impetus for this bullish awakening was provided by President Hoover's announcement that he was holding a nonpartisan conference over the German reparations problem.

Stock prices surged up from 2 more than 10 points, with several of the principal issues gaining 4 more than 6 points. Trading 10 times was the most active seen in a month, with the ticker tape lagging a minute or two behind transactions on the floor. Transfers for a two-hour session aggregated 1,500 shares, exceeding the turnover

Bonds also joined the advance, particularly the German issues and the domestic rails. The carrier issues, in both the share and bond markets were conspicuously strong. The upturn came at a time when discouragement was again sweeping through the financial district. Some observers had insisted that the extreme dullness of the stock market would be regarded as a forerunner of an important upturn, but as the broker put it, they seemed to be crying in the wilderness.

The Washington announcement was a surprise to Wall street, and the vigor of the upturn presuma-

**Closes Is Near Best.**  
Closing prices in the share market were near the day's best, profit-taking in the late trade was negligible. There were some recessions of a point or so from the best, however.

In the rails, Union Pacific & Atchafalpa gained about 10 points. New York Central gained 7, and New Haven more than 5. The extreme gain was in Auburn, which got up 18, and closed but a little under the top.

General Electric and International

and U. S. Steel and American Telephone about 7. General Motors gained more than 2 points, Radio sold up nearly 2.

Additional withdrawals of capital from Berlin yesterday had made the situation highly disturbing. The 7 per cent Reichsbank rate recently was not having the desired effect.

**Week-End Surveys.**

The week-end business survey gave Wall Street some grounds for cheer. Index figures on common prices for the past week generally show continued stability from

Furthermore, estimate of production in the Youngstown area for next week indicated a check on the recent decline, and a slight gain for the first time in weeks, contrary to the normal downward trend at this time.

Foreign exchange generally stiffened. The German mark rose sharply, but recovered, and the pound rose, at the finish, was quoted  $\frac{1}{2}$  point higher at 23.71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . There was no letup in the pressure against the Brazilian milreis, and most other currencies were higher, with the exception of

slightly.

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## SHORT COVERING SENDS CURB LIST UP SHARPLY

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Stocks covering sent Curb prices of various commodities and currencies up sharply today and the market closed strong with net gains of 1 to 4 points in active stocks.

A slow decline of the current market had apparently built up a large short interest which retreated quickly on the strength of the market from Washington.

over actively and closed 10 points higher.

Specialties were featured in spectacular recovery in Aluminum of America which closed more than 20 points higher.

Oils also enjoyed a broad up although the gains generally not as extensive as in some classifications.

**Metals.**

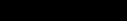
NEW YORK, June 20.—Metals generally unchanged.

**Telabs, Bond and S**

**Company**  
Kansas City, Missouri

The regular quarterly dividends are \$1.75 per share on the 7% First Preferred Stock, \$1.00 per share on the Participating Preferred Stock, and dividends on the Class A Common Stock, payable either in stock at the rate of one-fifth (1/5th) of one share or in cash at the rate of one per share, to be paid on July 15, 1921, stockholders of record on June 1, 1921 at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

**V. H. CHANEY,**  
Vice-President and Treasurer













Stock	SECURITY	State	High	Low	Close
	STOCKS				
17	Merch & M. A.	100	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
17 1/4	Mitchell Prod.	500	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
17 1/2	Do Opt of A	140	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
17 3/4	Mid Int. Ind.	100	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
18	Mid Int. Prod. pt.	100	18	18	18
18 1/4	Mo-Kan Line	100	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
18 1/2	Mont. Lith.	100	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
18 3/4	N. E. L. Pow. A.	100	18 3/4	18 3/4	18 3/4
19	Nat. Family St.	250	19	19	19
19 1/4	N. E. L. Pow. A.	100	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
19 1/2	Nobilt-Sparks	50	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
19 3/4	N. W. Am. Ind.	300	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
20	N. W. Int. Prod. pt.	300	20	20	20
20 1/4	Quaker Oats	350	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4
20 1/2	Quaker Oats	350	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
20 3/4	Quaker Oats	350	20 3/4	20 3/4	20 3/4
21	Seag. P. S. & P.	70	21	21	21
21 1/4	Seag. P. S. & P.	70	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
21 1/2	Seag. P. S. & P.	70	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
21 3/4	Seag. P. S. & P.	70	21 3/4	21 3/4	21 3/4
22	So Union Gas	100	22	22	22
22 1/4	Stutz Motor	200	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
22 1/2	Swift Co.	250	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
22 3/4	Swift Co.	250	22 3/4	22 3/4	22 3/4
23	S. Radio & Tel.	4700	23	23	23
23 1/4	U. Ind. Prod.	250	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
23 1/2	U. Ind. Prod.	250	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
23 3/4	Vortex Cup A.	60	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4
24	Warren Co.	180	24	24	24
24 1/4	Warren Co.	180	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
24 1/2	Wash. Bankers	100	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
24 3/4	Wash. Bankers	100	24 3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4
25	Insul. Unit to 36.	42	25	25	25
25 1/4	Hol. Furn. Co.	5100	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4

## VEGETABLE MARKET

[illegible][illegible]

## FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE ROW, June 30.  
Following are today's fruit prices:  
APPLES—Calhoun China country, bbls. 100  
lb. 1.50; 80 lb. 1.25; 60 lb. 1.00; 40 lb. .75;  
\$1.50 to \$2.00; by baskets willowites, 1.50  
to 1.75; delicious, .92 to .95.  
PEACHES—Home-grown, by baskets  
No. 1 transparent, .92 to \$1.00; No. 2, .65 to  
.80; No. 3, .40 to .50.  
BANANAS—3 1/2 cts. per lb loose, and 3 cts.  
per lb. in crates.  
BLACKBERRIES—Home-grown 12-qt.  
tray, \$1.65 to \$2.25; 24-ct., \$4. Tennessee  
\$3.  
BLUEBERRIES—Florida quart boxes,  
15 to 20 cts.  
RASPBERRIES—California Jumbo  
crate, \$1.15 to \$1.50; standard, .83 to .95;  
small, .75 to .85; 70 cts. 15 lbs.; stand flats  
\$1.10.  
STRAWBERRIES—Home-grown 12-qt.  
tray, 90 cts. to \$1.00; 24-ct. tray, 1.30  
to 1.40; by flats, 75 cts.  
Home-grown 12-qt 12-qt tray,  
\$1.75 to \$2.00.  
FERRIES—Home-grown 12-qt 12-qt.  
tray, 1.60 to 1.85.  
RASPBERRIES—Missouri 24-ct tray,  
Georgia 16 to 18 cts.  
STRAWBERRIES—Arkansas California Jumbo  
crate, .82 to \$1.30; 15 lbs. Jumbo flats \$1.60  
to 1.75; standards, \$1.00 to 1.15; stand flats  
1.25.  
PEACHES—California \$3.67 per box.  
Tennessee 12-qt tray, \$1.50 to \$1.75  
and \$1.60 to 100 limes; Dominican, 1.41  
to 1.50.  
ORANGES—California Valencia \$4.60  
to 5.50 Florida Valencia, \$3.50 to 4.50.  
Tennessee 12-qt tray, \$1.50 to 1.75  
and \$1.15; Arkansas by baskets, \$1.00 to .85.  
PINEAPPLE—Cuban crate \$2.63.  
Tennessee 12-qt tray, \$1.50 to 1.75  
15-16 qt. trays, \$2.65 to \$3.00; pint boxes, 15  
cts.; quart, 35 cts. to 40 cts.; Tennessee, 24 pints,  
55 cts.  
RASPBERRIES—Home-grown,  
Tennessee 12-qt tray, \$1.50 to 1.75.  
STRAWBERRIES—Home-grown 12-qt tray,  
Tennessee \$1.25 to 1.75; Illinois 24-ct.  
\$2.50 to \$4.  
STRAWBERRIES—Florida quart, \$2.50  
per 100 pounds.

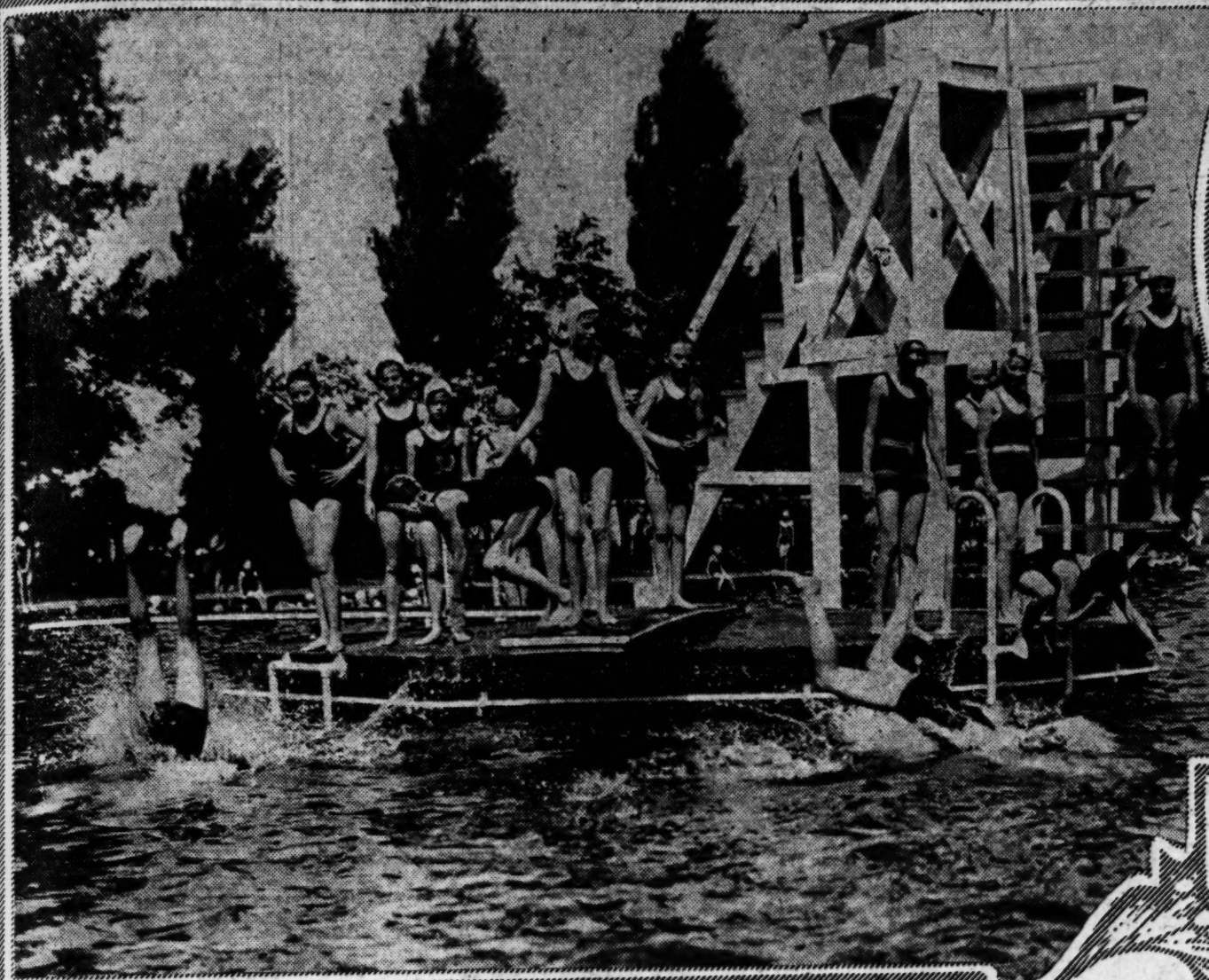
**Reports on Building.**—NEW YORK, June 20.—Construction contracts awarded for the first half of June showed a daily average of \$10,080,000, which represents a decline of slightly more than 50 per cent from the daily average for the whole month of May. F. W. Dodge Corporation reports. This compares with a nominal gain of 2 per cent between May and June.

Public projects and Federal Government work figured heavily in proposed enterprise contracts. The Federal Government is the country in the past week. Construction daily reports. The week's total, \$7,002,000, commencing with \$1,000,000 and preceding week with \$10,012,000 in the corresponding week last year.

### DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENT

City.	WHEAT.		CORN.		OATS.	
	Per Bush.	Per Ship.	Per Bush.	Per Ship.	Per Bush.	Per Ship.
St. Louis	140	24	50	43	22	37
Chicago	257	71	150	44	38	30
Minneapolis	185	72	225	43	36	30
Omaha	100	10	40	1	1	1
Milwaukee	2	267	4	14	1	4
Duluth	97	97	4	1	1	1
Omaha	3	113	36	78	6	2
Toledo	5	113	36	78	6	2
St. Joseph	3	113	36	78	6	2
Peoria	5	113	36	78	6	2
Omaha	3	113	36	78	6	2
Wichita	4	12	1	1	1	1
Detroit	13	1	1	1	1	1
Baltimore	11	167	1	1	1	1
Philadelphia	11	167	1	1	1	1
Galveston	2	1	1	1	1	1
N. Orleans	13	25	1	1	1	1

**RIGHT WHERE THEY OUGHT TO BE ON A DAY LIKE THIS**



## GERMANY'S NEWEST TANKS



While formidable looking, they are of light armor and carry small guns. The body is simply mounted on auto truck chassis.

## ROYAL SYMPATHY ON THE POLO FIELD



Alfonso of Spain one of the first to rush to the aid of player who met with accident in contest played near London, where the former ruler of Spain is visiting.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

# DAILY MAGAZINE



## WINS THIRD GOLF CROWN

**Mrs. Marion Turpie Lake of New Orleans, victor in the Women's Southern Golf Tournament played at Virginia Beach.**

Diving platform in Fairground Park swimming pool when the temperature is up in the nineties  
—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

## LAYING THE DUST ON LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS FIELD

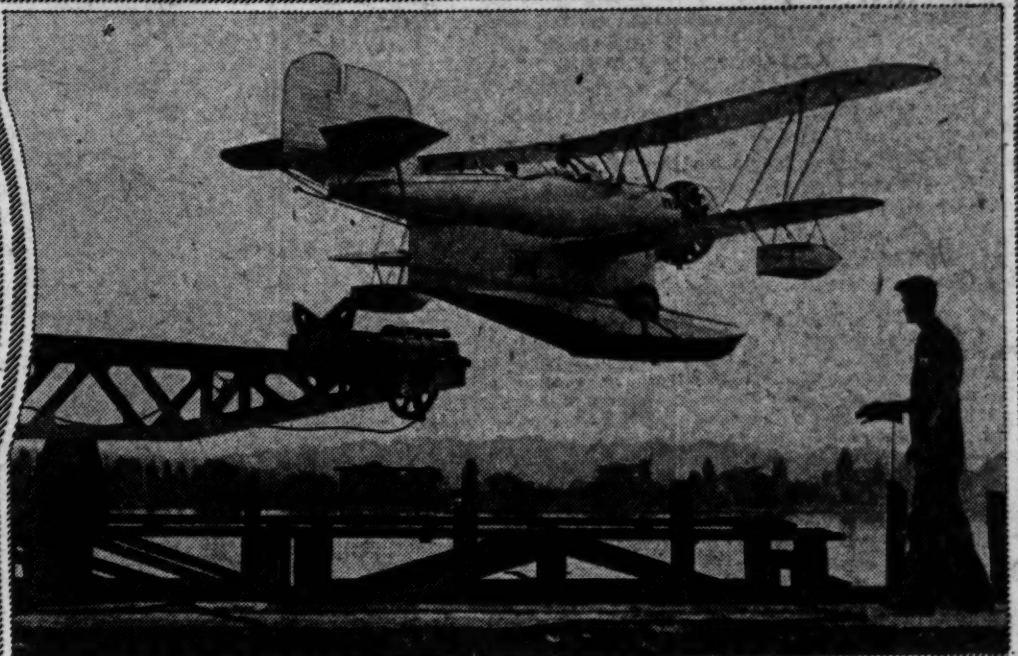


Fifty thousand gallons of crude oil have been sprayed on the landing area of municipal airport to keep down the swirling clouds of dust heretofore raised by whirling propellers.

**MRS. WOODROW WILSON GOING ABROAD**



## TESTING NAVY CATAPULTS



One of the most ancient of engines of war used to launch seaplanes from decks of vessels. The length of the run is 60 feet. This photograph was made at testing plant of Washington Navy Yard.

## WINNERS IN MODEL AIRPLANE CONTESTS



Billy Barrett, 16, of 3163 Pacific avenue, and Ralph Kummer, 16, of 5728 Goener avenue, who were awarded silver cups and trip to Dayton, O., to represent St. Louis in national contests to be held there. The competition locally was under the auspices of Stix, Baer & Fuller.

## MOTHER AND SON GET DEGREES

Mrs. Bertha C. Losch of Portland, Ore., and her son, Charles, were members of same graduating class at Purdue University this year.

CO-EDS SMOKE PIPE OF PEACE, TOO



Scene at graduation ceremony of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., when men and women seniors formed circle upon the lawn and imitated the Indians who once lived there.

HE PREACHED FOR TWENTY HOURS

The Rev. A. M. Futterer, 60 years old, who expounded from the pulpit of his church in Los Angeles for eight hours longer than the best previous record—12 hours—made in Washington, D. C.



# INCREDIBLE FAITH BALDWIN

Who wrote 'The Office Wife'

## CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX.

LETTERS came from Hildreth. At first they brought her a faint homeliness, not for a place nor an environment, but for Hildreth herself. Later she read them with a feeling of unfamiliarity—as if they had come from a country so far away, so many leagues distant, that it was as strange to her as a dream land. But one thing in the letters held her.

Jack was working with Bruce Stepany, and things were going along fast, Hildreth told her. Jack was interested and happy. Bruce came often to the little apartment. "We talk of you," wrote Hildreth.

Now she could think of him with a certain serenity. The anger and the shame and much of the cankered sorrow had gone, and all the self-pity. She loved him—she would always love him. Happiness had been within the reach of her ignorant hands, and she had turned aside. She had followed strange paths and stranger stars and found desolation at the end of the twisting trail. Well, life was like that. She wondered if Bruce were happy. He hoped so. She wondered if he had forgotten. She thought not. She wondered with the familiar ache of jealousy at her heart, if Naida Trevor were still abroad, if she would remain there. Christmas had come and gone. Gifts had reached her from the Desmonds, fragile and charming—things which she laughed at and loved and put aside—perfume, a new compact, a pair of gloves—things that had no place here save as reminders.

And a heartening letter from Jean Amory to whom she had written since her return. The New Year was well under way. The year was over, the incredible year which had torn her up by her roots and transplanted her in a foreign and difficult soil; which had torn her up again, bleeding and reluctant, and set her down once more in the earth of her own country. The year had passed.

And then Hildreth wrote, incoherent with excitement, that Jack was spending most of his time in Washington. The Government was interested in the Stepany airplane engine. "It looks," she wrote, "like success. Oh, how happy you must be, too, Julie, for it all comes through you!"

And Julie was happy, sitting at her father's desk, the letter open before her, old Sol lying beside her, thumping his tail on the floor. Suddenly, and for the first time, she thought, "Wouldn't it mean Naida? It would mean to him fame and money, opportunity, a great future—would that mean—Naida? For now he could go to her with full hands and path clear before him."

It had never occurred to her before that in building the foundation for Bruce's dream—come true she might be building a warm, snug house for Naida.

Presently, sick with the pain that tore her, she folded her arms on the desk and laid her bright head down upon them. Couldn't he be big enough, she asked herself fiercely, to want that for him, too? She had desired only his happiness when she had made that fantastic and quixotic proposal to Harrington—only his happiness. If his happiness included Naida, couldn't she be glad?

But she knew she could not. "No one," thought Julie despairingly, "is big enough for that!" Cecile found her there, motionless, her head on her arms, the open letter under one hand.

Julie looked up. There were tears on her lashes, and her face was flushed—her eyes were black with rebellion. Cecile, coming close, laid a hand on her shoulder. She had never asked her a question, since that one, the first night. "What have they done to you—down there?" Now she asked quietly.

"There was a man, then, my child?" Julie swung around and faced her.

"Yes!" "You still care for him?" "Yes, Cecile." "A good man?" probed the elder woman.

"A good man," said Julie, and her eyes flamed suddenly with pride. "Then," said Cecile gently, "you have nothing to regret."

EVENING it was then, with a high wind whistling through the chimneys and the snow blowing against the panes. And Julie said dully:

"He doesn't care for me, Cecile. He did once—but not now."

"Why?" "I changed."

The impassive face did not alter. But the narrow eyes were shrewd and tender. Cecile said, "Tell me, my little girl."

Telling Cecile was hard and yet easy. Hard because it was apparent that there was much in the story the woman could not grasp—the influences, the environment of which Julie spoke were so beyond her experience. But the plain, unvarnished facts did not escape her.

"He loved," she summed up at last, much as Jean Amory had, "yourself. The Julie from the woods. Naida's child. And because he was of a different world and had once cared for a light woman, he made himself over—to be like her. So he no longer cared. Is that it?"

# Young Vanderbilt In Limelight Again

This Time the Scion of Wealth Is Said to Have Chased Peter Arno With a Revolver—His Doings Have Filled the Newspapers for Years.



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

RENO, Nev., June 19.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT JR. came to Reno on business. He was accompanied by Mrs. Vanderbilt, which precluded the usual reason for trips to Reno, and presumably he came in connection with motion-picture work in which he is interested. But marital difficulties seem to be in the air hereabouts, and now Vanderbilt is alone in his Reno home. According to a statement by the attorney of the Social Register Journalist, "Mrs. Vanderbilt has left the house and is being occupied by Mr. Vanderbilt."

Following which Vanderbilt only today filed a suit for divorce from Mrs. Vanderbilt, charging she had treated him with extreme cruelty, and her attorney announced that he would be fought, that if "there is going to be any divorce in this case, it is going to be granted to Mrs. Vanderbilt."

The affair is usual enough in Reno, but the circumstances preceding it were much more dramatic. Vanderbilt, according to reports, took matters intensely and irately into his own hands when he discovered a supposed rival for the affection of Mrs. Vanderbilt. "He got his gun and started for the Arno home. About half way over he came to his senses and returned home," according to the lawyer's statement.

The Arno mentioned is Peter Arno, New York cartoonist and man-about-town. Arno is in Reno for a divorce from his wife, Lois Long, who is a writer. "Arno is formerly a close friend of Vanderbilt."

None of the three principals in the affair would comment on the actual circumstances, except through attorneys, but the reports have it that Vanderbilt saw Arno bring Mrs. Vanderbilt home early Monday morning. He resented it, as, his attorney says, "became incensed," and there the reports begin to vary. Some have it that Vanderbilt actually gave chase to Arno, who fled under the superior armament of Mrs. Vanderbilt's pistol, while others are that Mrs. Vanderbilt and Arno went to their respective homes, which are in the same vicinity, and that Vanderbilt arrived when the stage was clear.

WHATEVER the exact incidents, Chief of Police J. M. Kirkley of Reno said that Arno came to him Tuesday and asked for protection from Vanderbilt, as the cartoonist feared bodily harm. Reno being still a segment of the old "Wild West," where marriages can be dissolved in six weeks and gambling houses are wide open, Chief Kirkley merely told Arno that if anyone was bothering him, to "go punch him in the jaw."

Which simple solution Arno has, so far as is known, failed to attempt. It might have been feasible during the chase, for Vanderbilt, returning home, is said to have discovered the pistol was unloaded.

Vanderbilt personally has declined to comment on the incident; something rather unusual on his part, for he seldom shuns publicity. He not only has appeared in news accounts in versatile roles, but has been photographed honeymooning, writing books, editing papers, shining his own shoes and cooking his own meals.

All in all, he has figured surprisingly much for a journalist, in the eyes of the public. Perhaps it is because of his social standing, the son of Cornelius Vanderbilt III, and a member of an old Knickerbocker family. When he was married, the first time, to Rachel Litton of Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1920, much publicity was given the fact that the wedding gifts exceeded \$1,000,000 in value.

The present Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was formerly Mrs. Mary Weir Logan, became his wife in Reno in 1928, shortly after both of them were divorced. The eight years from 1920 to 1928, had been tumultuous ones for him, although not from the marital side.

VANDERBILT, who is 33 years old, had all the early advantages of a scion of one of New York's oldest and wealthiest families. The first indication he would not follow the staid ways of his

forbears was when he joined the army as a private in 1917. Overseas he was a dispatch driver for the 25th Division, A. E. F., and received a Croix de la Croix Rouge from the French for his services.

He left the army in 1919. Instead of entering a business career, he became a reporter for a New York paper shortly after his discharge. There was quite some comment at his action, for sons of millionaires are not frequent newspaper work in various capacities for several years, and then decided he wanted to be a publisher.

In 1923 he founded the Vanderbilt Newspapers, Inc., with himself as president, and proceeded with the publication of tabloids. In Miami, Fla., he started the Illustrated Daily Tab; in Los Angeles, the Illustrated Daily News, and in San Francisco, the Illustrated Daily Herald.

He had a grand time with them. He would hasten to the Pacific Coast, look over his interests there, dictate editorial policies, reorganize his staffs; then he would chase across the continent, and do the same thing in Florida, addressing booster meetings in the "Tropical Wonderland," telling the Floridians it was not a "bubble" but the prosperity was there to stay.

PROSPERITY stayed neither with Florida nor the Vanderbilt papers. On June 15, 1928, The

Illustrated Daily Tab suspended publication. In that same year, his Los Angeles paper was placed in receivership as was the San Francisco paper.

The failure of the papers was attributed to the refusal of the elder Vanderbilt further to back the son in his ventures. The members of the Vanderbilt family had invested more than \$1,000,000 before they withdrew, and although Cornelius tried to reorganize the business, he failed to keep it going. About \$2,500,000 in stock in the papers had been sold to 5000 subscribers, and the young publisher found himself heavily in debt.

Shortly after the failure as a publisher, he took a two-room kitchenette apartment in New York, and spent his time there writing magazine articles. He had already separated from the first Mrs. Vanderbilt, and some attributed the split with his family to his marital differences. He lived alone, cooking his own meals, and said he intended to save and pay off his debts.

In 1928 he and his family were reconciled, and at that time it was reported his parents made him a gift of \$1,000,000 which he said he intended to place in a trust fund, to be added to \$1,257,000 of his heritage that was to be used for paying his creditors.

He was later involved in legal technicalities as a result of his



The Second MRS. VANDERBILT.

business failure, and at one time garnishee orders were filed against his \$700 weekly pay. Aside from hitting a Mexican taxi driver with a blackjack, in Mexico City, when he suspected the driver of designs on his welfare, Vanderbilt remained out of the ma-

jor news for a while. Last year, however, he figured in the controversy over a statement by Gen. Smedley D. Butler that Mussolini's automobile killed a little girl and drove on. The story told by Gen. Butler, was reported to have started with Vanderbilt.

lay his cards on the table, but it is fatal for a girl to adopt such a policy, therefore she learns to jest and kid and adopts an air of sophistication in order, sometimes, to cover her feeling. Don't you know, "I Hate," that women, in affairs of the heart, invariably say one thing and mean another? Wake up and look beneath the surface, you'll find the real girl there. We've had a similar experience with an overly serious and sensitive young man.

RED-HEADED.

# Talks to PARENTS

By Alice Judson Peale

## Good Influences

CHILDREN always will crowd about the person who is doing something.

No place is as interesting as the kitchen while mother is getting dinner ready or the sewing room when she is doing the spring dress-making. When father puts up a new shelf or puts about in the back yard repairing the fence, fixing the walk or digging in the garden, the children fairly tread upon his toes in their eagerness to be a part of what is going on. A game of any sort never lacks an audience.

This unquenchable interest of childhood in seeing things happen should be used to advantage, for it is a fine opportunity to let children learn pleasure in being helpful and co-operative. It is also an excellent way of encouraging them to develop their own interests and hobbies.

The son of a father who uses carpentry tools to good purpose will be proud to have a workbench of his own and do things for himself. Children of parents who enjoy such things as gardening and outdoor sports develop similar interests.

In a world which makes it increasingly difficult to find simple yet constructive activities for children, the example of concrete activity which they can emulate is invaluable.

All friendships based on shared activities or interests are desirable, for any influence which turns the child's attention outward along constructive lines must be regarded as good. Your child's best friend may come of a family which judged the usual social standards you would regard as an undesirable connection. Judged however from the point of view of your child's needs for development it may be far more valuable than the associations which your own taste would select for him.

## Belts and Necklaces

Belt and necklace ensembles are a new midsummer fable for feminine fashionables. Matching belts and necklaces of brown wood plaques are worn with tweed street frocks, throat and waist circles of braided scarlet olefin cloth accompany white-pique sport dresses and cotton evening gowns are worn with belt and necklace ensembles of mauve, green or rose fast orange flowers.

## The Recipe Calling for Stock

Frequently a recipe calls for "stock" and we cast it aside because it seems extravagant. A can of clear soup, such as consommé or bouillon, will answer the purpose and for an expenditure of 10 or 20 cents and no trouble you have your stock on hand.

## THATCHER COLT wonders:

"Why Did the Murderer Want Nine Dumb-bells?"

Nine dumb-bells... a fallen leaf... and a fake telegram... what did they have to do with solving a mystery that began with the finding of two bodies adrift in a rowboat on the East River?

You can find out by reading every thrilling installment of

The MURDER of the CHOIR SINGER

By ANTHONY ABBOT

Beginning Next Monday in the Daily Magazine of the

POST-DISPATCH

GERARD SWOPE President of General Electric Co. will present to

HENRY FORD the 1,000,000th GENERAL ELECTRIC ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR for the EDISON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# HEALTH

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. Jago Goldstein, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

## The Ears in Bathing

THE public outdoor bathing season brings with it a large crop of ear infections.

Through July, August and September physicians and ear specialists are called on to treat many disease conditions of the nose, throat, ears and sinuses, directly traceable to bathing.

Many of these conditions could have been prevented by a little care. Sea bathing in moderation is both pleasant and stimulating. But a man is a land and not a water animal, and he is not equipped, especially in the head, for long immersion under the water.

The first precaution to observe is not to bathe in polluted waters, waters into which sewage is emptied or into which refuse is dumped.

Swimming pools are not safe if their waters are not checked daily or more often by bacteriologic tests.

Those bathing in pools should be required to wash before entering the pool and to wear sterilized bathing suits. Of course, no one should be permitted to expectorate into the pool.

Make sure that your ear drums are whole before indulging in diving or swimming with the head below the water surface. A perforated or missing ear drum will allow the water to enter the middle ear.

As a precaution it is recommended that the outer ear canals be plugged with tufts of raw cotton from which the natural oil has not been removed. Such cotton will absorb water. Absorbent cotton is worse than nothing.

Remember, as far as you are concerned, sea-water is meant for swimming and not to be gargled or swallowed.

Do not blow hard to clear your nostrils. Do not swallow while your nose and throat are full of water. The act of swallowing opens the inner ear canals.

Don't treat your outer ear roughly in the effort to get the water out. Shake it out or use the tip of a handkerchief.

## Back in Favor

NEW version of the old "peek-a-bo" frock has swept into the Paris fashion world.

Lace evening gowns shading from light brown to blue at the waist and back to brown at the hem are worn over blue slips which reach only to the knees.

Another version of the style is a black and white printed chiffon dress frock, worn over a bright green foundation which consists of a bodice and full knee-length trunks.

## Ready in a Jiffy

If you use a great deal of cocoa and sometimes are called upon to make it in a hurry, why not make a quart of chocolate syrup and keep it on the ice in a bottle? When cocoa is desired, one tablespoon of syrup in a cup of hot milk will make the cocoa in a jiffy.



by Martha Carr

DEAR MRS. CARR: I am 20 years old but my father won't let me go out like other girls. I can't visit my friends because they all have boy callers. I can't even go in the daytime with another couple or two. And if a boy calls on me for an hour or two, Dad raves because he can't go to bed. I get tired staying home and go without asking, then I am in for it and he threatens to whip me. I am afraid of him.

I go to night school and do the housework. I really hate to leave home and my mother, but she understands. Shall I stay 'til I'm 21? I have a friend in St. Louis I Oh, dear Mrs. Carr, it's a relief to write you this and I'll try to follow your advice. I'll be anxiously watching your column.

DESPERATE.

Yours is the kind of letter that makes me wish I could talk to your father. He surely doesn't realize what his action means to you. And if your mother can't convince him, I think perhaps some old friend of his, maybe your family doctor (if he is the kind who is a friend, too) can give him a good straight talk and ask him if he wants to drive your affection from him and turn you out on the world? Surely there is someone whose friendship and opinion he values, who would be close enough for you to go to. Sometimes we have to play a little politics in these things for the sake of every one involved. I suppose he would have jurisdiction over you while you are under age, but he can't drag you back. He can only cut you off from property or forbid you the house. Settle it amicably if you can, on your mother's account, and try to wait 'til you are 21.

DEAR MRS. CARR: My mother is dead and I am turning to you for advice, so please help me, dear Mrs. Carr. I love with all my heart, a man with whom I've been going for two years. Three years ago he killed a man. He has talked to me frankly about it. Of course, killing anyone is a terrible thing, but he did it in self-defense. And now my dad says if I marry this man he will disown me. That he would rather see me dead than married to a murderer. The boy and I have tried to explain things, but he goes into a mad rage and won't listen.

I love this man and know I can never forget him. It would break my heart to go against my daddy's will. Mrs. Carr, what shall I do? What would you do, give up my daddy or the man? FOLLOWER.

Let's try and think the situation not so tragic as you feel now. But before you decide, you must know every detail of this trouble. If he has been imprisoned for it or he proved his case of self-defense there must be lawyers and perhaps a Judge who would know and would perhaps talk to your father. This boy's friends can do a good deal for him in the situation. If it was bad temper, or greed that had anything to do with the fuss between this man and the other, you must

I shall certainly send this letter to Miss E. M. C. and thank the writer of it and also the writer of the one signed "Mc." We like these kindly "littles" from our friends.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I am madly in love with a girl, but she is terribly stubborn. She says if I marry it she is in love with all the other boys when I'm around. She is contrary and stubborn only with me. I am 19 years old. What can I do to win her? SMITTY.

Quite a coquette for one so young, I'd say. She seems to have learned the system early. But since she singles you out to be disagreeable to you, can't you see that you must have some importance in her eyes? Don't you know that is the way some girls with shy feelings express it? Don't pay so much attention to it. Isn't there another girl handy? Make her a little jealous.

DEAR MARTHA CARR: We were very much interested in the letter signed "I Hate." May we offer a few words of counsel to our much maligned friend?

Mr. "I Hate," are you overly serious and sensitive? In the matter of courtship girls are placed at a great disadvantage. A man may



Nine dumb-bells... a fallen leaf... and a fake telegram...

what did they have to do with solving a mystery that began with the finding of two bodies adrift in a rowboat on the East River?

You can find out by reading every thrilling installment of

The MURDER of the CHOIR SINGER

By ANTHONY ABBOT

Beginning Next Monday in the Daily Magazine of the

POST-DISPATCH

GERARD SWOPE President of General Electric Co. will present to

HENRY FORD the 1,000,000th GENERAL ELECTRIC ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR for the EDISON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# Tonight on St. L.

At 8:00.  
KSD—Soloists (chain).  
KWK—Talk on aviation.  
KMOX—Children's feature.  
WIL—Henrietta Jordan, organ.

At 8:15.  
KMOX—Dennis King and Orchestra (chain).  
WIL—Organist.

At 8:30.  
KSD—Over the Heather (chain).  
KWK—To be announced.  
KMOX—Dixie duo.

At 8:45.  
KWK—String quartet.  
WIL—Virginia Frobas.

At 9:00.  
KSD—Beautiful Ballads (chain).  
KWK—Sunshine Boys.  
KMOX—Orchestra and Co-Ed.  
WIL—Dinner music.

At 9:15.  
KSD—Bavarian Peasant Band (chain).  
KWK—Rudy Vallee's Orchestra (chain).  
WIL—Louie's Hungry Five.

At 9:30.  
KSD—Silver Flute drama (chain).  
KWK—Dinner Melodies.  
KMOX—Grace McGowan and Robert Betts, soprano and tenor.  
WIL—Sparklers.

At 9:45.  
KMOX—Gloom Chasers (chain).  
KWK—Talk.

At 10:00.  
KSD—Erno Rapee's orchestra and Floyd Gibbons (chain); Henry Ford will take part in this broadcast. He will receive a gift of a modern household device for his Detroit Museum of the Industrial Arts from Gerard Swope, who will speak at O'Connell, N. Y. He will speak at O'Connell, N. Y. He will speak at O'Connell, N. Y.

At 10:15.  
KWK—Popular Bureaus.  
WIL—Artists' Bureau.

At 10:30.  
KSD—William Wirge's orchestra, Charles King, vaudeville star (chain).  
KWK—Dance Orchestra and Trio (chain).  
KMOX—Radio Forum (chain).  
WIL—Artists' Bureau.

At 10:45.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 11:00.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 11:15.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
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KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 11:45.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 12:00.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 12:15.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 12:30.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 12:45.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 1:00.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 1:15.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 1:30.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 1:45.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 2:00.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 2:15.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 2:30.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 2:45.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons' Show Boat (chain).  
WIL—Ray Schmidt.

At 3:00.  
KSD—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra (chain).  
KWK—"Cuckoo" skit (chain).  
KMOX—Stimmons







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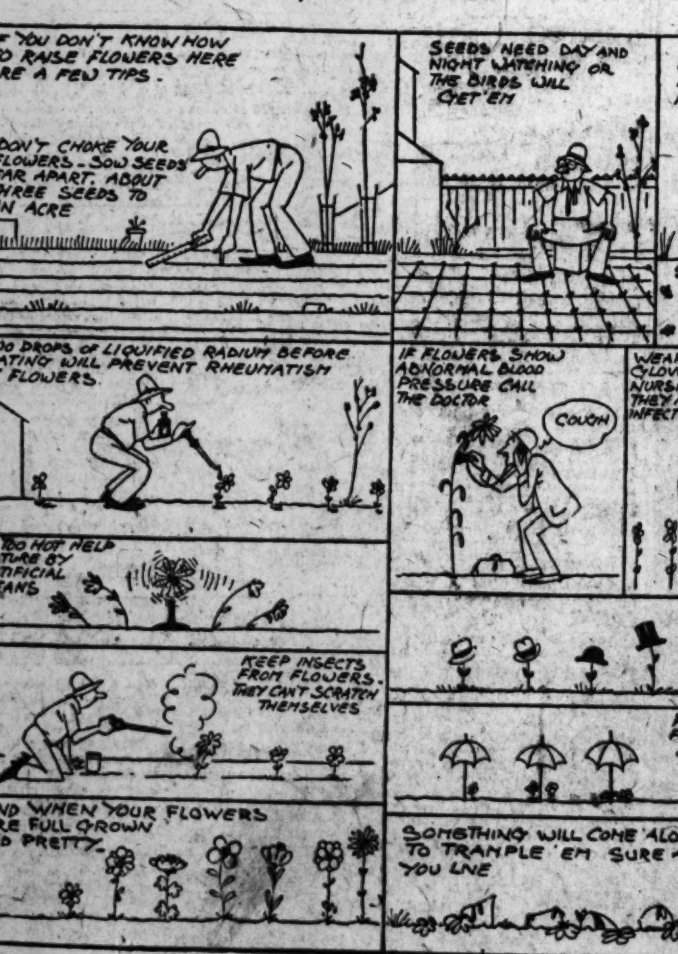
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**Who is trying to get Ella in a ditch, and why???**



# THREE OFFICIALS SEEK POWER TO REDISTRICT STATE

Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney - General Will Take Test Case to Supreme Court.

## TRIBUNAL REJECTED PROPOSAL IN 1921

However, Membership Has Changed Since Then Although Democrats Still Control, 4 to 3.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, June 20.—A move to re-establish the former power of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General to redistrict the 24 State Senatorial Districts of Missouri, when the Legislature fails—as the 1931 Legislature failed—to reapportion the districts after a decennial census, will be undertaken in a few days. Attorney-General Stratton Shartel announced this afternoon. The procedure will be for the three State officials to promulgate a reapportionment of the Senatorial Districts before July 15. Shartel said, to be followed by a court test in which an attempt will be made to persuade the Missouri Supreme Court to overturn its 1921 ruling which deprived the three State officers of their power to redistrict, after failure of the Legislature to pass redistricting bills. The Supreme Court in December, 1921, by a four to three vote, held the initiative and referendum amendment to the State Constitution, adopted in 1908, superseded and prevailed over a constitutional section which gave the three officers the redistricting power in the event the Legislature did not perform its constitutional duty to redistrict.

**Situation in 1921.**  
Four Democratic Judges concurred in the 1921 ruling and the three Republican Judges dissented. The ruling knocked out a Senatorial reapportionment by Governor A. M. Hyde, Attorney-General Jesse W. Barrett and Secretary of State Charles U. Becker, all Republicans. The ruling retained in force the so-called Democratic "gerrymander" which has been in effect since the time, and which created districts grossly unequal even then. The State Senate of the 1921 Legislature comprised 19 Democrats and 15 Republicans. The reapportionment knocked out by the 1921 decision would have made 10 of the districts safely Republican. The entire membership of the Supreme Court has changed since the 1921 decision. Judges Graves, Woodson and Walker have died and Democratic Judge Blair, the fourth in private practice, of the Republicans, Judge Higbee is dead and Judges Elder and David E. Blair are in private practice. The court now, as in 1921, is made up of four Democrats and three Republicans. The Democrats are Chief Justice Ragland, J. T. White, Ernest S. Gantt and G. R. Ellison. The Republicans are F. E. Atwood, William F. Frank and Berryman Henwood.

Shartel said it was hoped that the present court might be persuaded to overturn the former ruling which Republican lawyers have declared is not good law and revive the power of the three officials to revise the Senatorial Districts, when the Legislature neglects to do so. Governor Caulfield is in St. Louis and Becker is on a fishing trip in the Ozarks. Shartel said work on a redistricting plan would be started in a few days. **30-Day Provision.** Section seven, of article four of the constitution, which the Supreme Court has upheld, provides so far as the three State officers were concerned, by the initiative and referendum amendment, provides that when the Legislature fails to reapportion the Senatorial Districts after a decennial census, the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General shall make a reapportionment within 30 days after adjournment of the Legislature. The section provided that completed within the 30 days it was to be filed with the Secretary of State, and upon passage of the Governor would become effective and as binding as if passed by the Legislature. The 1931 Legislature adjourned on June 15 and the redistricting now proposed as a test would have to be completed by July 15. The last Legislature, as has been told, failed to pass a senatorial redistricting bill. It did pass a